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Weymouth Gazette,
BRAINTREE REPORTER.

VOL. XIX. WEYMOUTH, MASS., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1885. NO. 24.

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A Quarrel.

There's a knowing little proverb,
From the sunny land of Spain;
But in Northland, as in Southland,
Is its meaning clear and plain.
Lock it up within your heart;
Neither lose nor lend it—
Two it takes to make a quarrel;
One can always end it.

Try it well in every way,
Still you'll find it true.
In a fight without a foe,
Pray what could you do?
If the wrath is yours alone,
Soon you will expend it.
Two it takes to make a quarrel;
One can always end it.

Let's suppose that both are wroth,
And the strife begun.
If one voice shall cry for "Peace,"
Soon it will be done;
If but one shall span the breach,
He will quickly mend it.
Two it takes to make a quarrel;
One can always end it.

—*Mary E. Van Dyke in Young People.*

BROUGHT TO LIFE.

A STORY OF OLD PLANTATION DAYS IN A CREOLE COLONY.

Fifty dollars a month is not much of a salary, but I had arrived only a fortnight before, and had no acquaintances in the country; therefore I could not presume to ask for better terms. My two pupils, M. Rabut assured me, were very well-behaved children; the girl was just fifteen, already a young lady, and the ten-year boy was equally apt at study. After all I was only required to give five hours a day to teaching; the rest of my time was altogether my own, to be devoted either to work or sleep, as I pleased.

"And remember," he said "your pavilion is at such a distance from the family residence that you can feel perfectly at home there and perfectly quiet. Of course everybody will treat you with the consideration due to your position in the household. You will observe that my poor old mother's head is a little weak, but she is the kindest of souls."

I accepted the situation.

Ombreville is situated on the heights of Moka. The mule itself walked quite cautiously up the ascents, and as I was careful to keep the animal at a walk on the descents also, I came to the conclusion that I might just as well walk. I got down. Without troubling himself further about my wishes, my black who guided the vehicle soon begun to urge his animal rapidly along the road, which made a sharp turn at the bottom of a long steep slope. When I reached the turn both vehicle and negro had disappeared. I was all alone. I reckoned that there was scarcely another league to travel, and as it was not quite seven o'clock, I would be able to be in time for breakfast.

It was in April. A threatening storm had been growling all the day before on the other side of Le Ponce summit; on either side of the road the trees drenched in torrential rain, shook down showers of water from the leaves with every breath of wind; the water of the ditches to right and left ran with a loud murmur under the shadow of the high grass; the air was fresh and all impregnated with sweet smells; the sun still hung at the edge of the forest curtain; it was a delight to walk. From the bottom of my heart I thanked the intelligent black who had imposed this pleasure upon me, and I continued on my way.

As I walked on I began to dream. What future did this new land hold in reserve for me? I had not come to it with any idea of making a fortune—(although a young man of twenty-five, I had acquired enough common sense to save me from such allusions)—but only to earn a good living, and lay by enough to enable me, when an old man, to return to France and sleep at last under the shadow of my own village spire.

Meanwhile, after half-an-hour walk, I had reached a point at which three different roads forked off from the main one. One of them, I knew must lead to Ombreville—but which? I invoked the Triple Hecate, sat down upon a rock, and waited.

A negro passing on the run, pointed out to me which road to take. Soon I caught sight of the lofty chimney of the sugar-mill—then the house itself, buried in a thick grove of mango trees, and, as I feared being late, I quickened my step. Under the verandah, already crowded, I saw people rushing back and forward—running, and no one noticed me as I ascended the front steps except a big fat negress crouching at the entrance, who sobbed and cried with renewed despair at my coming. There was on the sofa at full length, lay a young girl—almost a child! Her long, bright hair, all streaming with water, fell over the back of the sofa, and had dripped upon the verandah until a little pool had formed upon the flags. She was whiter than a piece of marble; the violets of death were on her compressed lips; her lifeless arms lay rigidly straight by her side, and M. Rabut, on his knees beside her, was kissing one of her hands.

"Drowned, my dear sir, she got drowned," said a good old lady of about sixty years of age, who came to me, holding out her hand in the friendliest manner imaginable. "But you have walked here," she continued; "you must be tired. Of course you will take something? Myrtil!"

"Mamma! oh, mamma!" exclaimed M. Rabut, raising his head. "You see," he said to me, with a sob, "you see she was out bathing; the river suddenly rose, and——"

His head fell forward again over the little white hand, to which his lips clung.

"Myrtil! Myrtil!" again cried the good lady, "bring a glass of Madeira to the gentleman. Or perhaps you would prefer someshing else?"

I questioned the family. The girl had not been twenty minutes under water. And yet they had done nothing—had not even tried to do anything.

I gave my orders briefly—they were obeyed.

They had laid her on her back. I lifted her head so that it leaned sideway on the left. Her teeth were clenched. How cold her lips seemed when I pressed my own upon them! The poor father, senseless with grief, allowed us to do as we thought best, and the grandmother walked hurriedly to and fro, busy, fussy, always calling Myrtil, and declaring "the breakfast will never be ready, and here are all the people coming!"

And a carriage in fact suddenly drew up before the front door steps. Two young girls descended with a happy burst of laughter. I can see them even now as they stopped, looked, turned pale, and stood there with arms twined about each other's waist, and eyes big with terror—silent and motionless.

Half an hour had passed. What! was not that a flush we saw, mounting to the colorless cheeks. Oh! how fervent a prayer I uttered that moment to the good God! And it seemed to me the arm I held had become less rigid.

At that moment a horseman came up at full gallop.

"Myrtil! Myrtil!—take the doctor's horse to the stable!" cried the good lady, descending the steps to meet the physician. "Ah, doctor, I knew it!—your powder could not do me any good. The whole night, doctor, I was in pain. Ah! how badly I slept!"

The doctor came directly to us.

"Good! young man!—very good indeed! That is just what should have been done.

"Come, come!" he cried in a joyous tone, after a few moments had passed. "We are all right now—we shall get off with nothing worse than a fright! Why you old coward, have I not already told you so. Here! let me see a happier face on you!" And he gave M. Rabut a vigorous slap on the shoulder.

Then suddenly turning to me, he asked:

"But you—where are you from! I don't remember ever seeing you here before."

"I came from Brittany, doctor, by way of Paris and Port-Louis."

"Look!—look!"—he had already turned his back upon me—"she is opening her eyes!"

M. Rabut involuntarily seized my hand, and dragged me to the sofa.

She opened her eyes. They were blue—the eyes I always liked best.

"Helene! my own Helene!" murmured the poor father, stooping to kiss her forehead.

"Gentle! you!" exclaimed the doctor, pulling him back. "Let her have air, if you please?"

M. Rabut drew back, without letting go my hand.

Myrtil returned from the stable.

"Myrtil! Myrtil!—well, how about that breakfast? Is it going to be ready to-day, or to-morrow?"

"*Ma foi*! I'm ready for it!" cried the doctor. "That gallop gave me a ferocious appetite."

"Why, Myrtil!—serve the Madeira to those gentlemen!"

This time Myrtil obeyed.

It was four in the afternoon when I left my pavilion to return to the house. M. Rabut came to look for me on the verandah. "Come," he said, "you can see her now."

He brought me close to her bed. Her dear blue eyes still had dark circles about them; but the blood was circulating under the clear skin; for she blushed at my approach.

"This is he, my Helene; if it hadn't been for him"——and his voice choked.

"Don't fret any more, papa. I am only sorry about my locket. Do you think they will ever be able to find it?"

The locket contained her mother's hair.

It was barely daylight when I reached the river. The negro who had taken her out of the water had shown me the evening before the precise spot where the current had carried her away, and also the place where he had found her—about fifty yards further down. It was a long narrow basin, shut in by great jamroses, whose tufted branches met above and stretched from one bank to the other. The pale light, flickering through the leaves, made gleams here and there upon the water like the reflection of molten lead; beyond the darkness was complete; it looked perfectly black there.

I dived and brought up three flat pebbles! But breakfast would not be ready until ten o'clock; I had plenty of time.

By eight o'clock the bottom of the basin had no mysteries for me. There was not a single cabot-fish that I had not disturbed beneath his rock—not a single camaron that I had not compelled to crawl backward into his hole. But the locket was not there—accordingly it must be further down. I left the basin and followed the course of the stream—interrogating all the roots, exploring all the boulders, questioning every tuft of grass. I was about to pass on, when I saw a little serpent, like a thin silk string caught upon the root of a wild strawberry plant, wriggling in the current. I seized it—it was the locket!

She would not come down to breakfast; but M. Rabut told me she would certainly come down to dinner. She was still a little weak, but that was all.

Man is a selfish creature; the medallion remained in my pocket.

While they were laying the table that evening, I stole softly into the dining-room. When her father had led her to her seat, and she unfolded her napkin, she found a little box in it.

"What is this? Another of your attempts to spoil me, papa?"

But the astonished look of M. Rabut must have convinced her more than his denial.

She opened the little box.

"My locket! my locket!" she cried, putting it to her lips and kissing it over and over again. I watched every kiss—I looked at her out of the corner of my eye. Finally, her eyes met my own—she understood. But the little mysterious beauty did not even say "Thank you."

And the long and short of it is, dear sir, that I never gave Helene, who became my wife, a single lesson.

Ah, yes, *parbleu*! I taught her how to swim.

Sir David Brewster's Cat.

Margaret Marie Gordon, writing from Nice to the *Home Chronicle*, says: "My father, Sir David Brewster, had a strong dislike to cats; he said that he felt something like an electric shock when one entered the room. Living in an old mouse-ridden house, I was at last obliged to set up a cat, but on the express condition that it never was to be seen in his study. I was sitting with him one day, and the study door was ajar. To my dismay pussy pushed it open, and, with a most assured air, walked right up to the philosopher, jumped upon his knee, put a paw on one shoulder and a paw upon the other, and then composedly kissed him! Utterly thunderstruck at the creatures audacity, my father ended by being so delighted that he quite forgot to have an electric shock. He took pussy into his closest affections, feeding and tending her as if she were a child.

"One morning, some years afterward, no pussy appeared at breakfast for cream and fish; no pussy at dinner, and, in fact, months passed on and still no pussy. We could hear nothing of our pet, and we were both inconsolable. About two years after, I was again sitting with my father, when, strange to say, exactly the same set of circumstances happened. She was neither hungry, thirsty, dusty, nor footsore, and we never heard anything of her intervening history. She resumed her place as household pet for many years, until she got into a diseased state from partaking too freely, it was supposed, of the delicacy of raw flesh, and in mercy she was obliged to be shot. We both suffered so much from this second loss that we never had another domestic pet."

The Chinese at Table.

Chinamen consider the stomach the source of intellectual life, and therefore the fattest man goes for the wisest one. They affect to believe that foreigners come to China to eat because they have not enough to eat at home. It is considered a mark of refined politeness to treat a guest or a visitor to a meal at any time of the day. Only those Chinamen who have families take their meals at home; the rest eat at hotels. They usually have two substantial meals a day—one an hour after getting up in the morning, the other between three and four o'clock in the afternoon. The well-to-do class take three or four meals a day. Often the father alone eats meat, while the rest of the family have to be satisfied with rice. Poor families usually get their meals from street venders. The well-to-do ones employ cooks, the latter getting their degrees and diplomas like men of science. The Celestials use no tablecloths, napkins, knives, forks, spoons, dishes, plates or glassware. Instead of napkins they use packages of thin-soft paper, which also serve them for handkerchiefs. After using they throw them away. Each guest has a saucer, a pair of sticks, a package of paper and a minute cup with salt saucer. The Chinese women never dine with the men. Everybody smokes during the eating of a formal dinner, and the dinner is crowned by story or legend narrated by some more or less known orator. No topic of general interest is discussed at such dinners; but a gastronomist who knows all about the preparing of food receives attention.

The Cause of It.

"Dear, dear," said a kind-hearted matron on meeting a friend whom she had not seen for a long time; "and you're not yet married, Jane, and with your good looks, too."

"No, I'm not married yet," replied Jane, with a laugh.

"And how comes it that you're single?"

"Well," said Jane, with a twinkle of her eye, "I expect it's because I was born so."—*Boston Courier.*

A FORTUNE IN OSTRICHES

Description of an Interesting California Industry.

How the Big Birds are Raised, and the Profit They Bring.

"Hello! what are you doing?" was asked yesterday of an old Cincinnatian who was on 'Change, but who for several years has been a resident of Lower California.

"Got a new business. Lots of money in it. I am running an ostrich farm and have done so well that I'm thinking of importing a couple of hundred more birds from Cape Town."

"Where's the money?"

"Why, in the feathers, man. They retail at several dollars a piece, and the demand for them is continually increasing, and will so long as women possess vanity."

"How many feathers will an ostrich yield?"

"That depends. Some of them as much as fifteen pounds at a clipping; others not more than three. The long, white plumes that the ladies all over the world prize so highly grow on the ends of the wings of the males. A good bird in his prime will yield from twenty to forty of these feathers, besides a few black feathers from the wings. The tail feathers are not so valuable or beautiful. The hen yields fine plumes from her wing tips, and they are generally spotted and flecked with gray, and are called feminines. Those which in the male birds are black are gray with her."

"They are sorted, I suppose?"

"Oh yes, according to their quality and purity of color. The pure whites from the wings are called 'bloods,' the next quality 'prime whites,' 'firsts,' 'seconds' and so on. 'Bloods' bring from $200 to $250 a pound in the wholesale market, and then from this figure run down as low as a few dollars to the pound."

"What are the birds worth?"

"A healthy bird a week old is worth $50; at three months, $75; at six months, $150. You can begin to pluck the feathers when the bird is a year old and they will yield about $35 worth apiece."

"When do you pair them?"

"Not until they are about five years old; then each pair yields about eighteen to twenty-four eggs each season. These pairs are kept in inclosures by themselves, because the males are very jealous and they take sudden fits and fight ferociously, frequently tearing each other's eyes out, pulling out feathers and sometimes breaking legs."

"Do they kick hard?"

"Why, a blow from one of their legs has been known to break a man's leg, while the claw, above an inch long, of the front toe will tear the flesh from head to foot. The wound from this is said to be poisonous."

"How about raising young ostriches."

"That's done by hatching the eggs with an incubator. The chicks thrive and do well. Ostriches pair about the beginning of March and the female lays her eggs toward the end of April. Her nest is a hollow basin that she scrapes out of the sand. She lays about two dozen eggs and arranges them in the nest in the form of a triangle, with the point in front of her. Some of the eggs do not get hatched, and these she breaks to feed to the young ones that are hatched for the first few weeks they are out of their shell. It takes six weeks to hatch the young birds and in three years they attain their full size. They live a great deal together, and it is not uncommon to see the nest of a large family together, the grandfather and grandmother in the middle and the younger generations gathered round about."

"What do you feed these young ostriches hatched out by the incubators?"

The principal food is lucerne and thistles and herbs that grow in the country. Old birds will feed on matured shrubs and plants, the leaves of which they will strip off with their beaks. They are also fed on Indian corn, of which they are very fond."

"Are they vicious when breeding?"

"Yes; especially the male, which has been known to attack and kill a man. They are a fearless animal at such times. When the females leaves the nest the male sits upon the eggs and while she is sitting he walks about in a lordly manner in order that no harm may come."—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

"What Are We Here For."

The member from Calabash was disgusted with the manner in which time had already been wasted without electing a Senator; and rising slowly to his feet with majestic dignity, his piercing eye swept the assembly with a withering look, as he thrust one hand in the bosom of his coat, waved the other high in the air, raised himself on tiptoe, and in tones of exalted pitch that startled every drowsy member, thundered out:

"In heaven's name, Mr. Speaker, what are we here for?"

The little man from Blossom County, who was doubled up in his seat writing a letter to his wife, opened out like a spring jackknife, and stood on his pins in an instant, with both hands jabbed into his pockets to the elbows as he answered the conundrum with his usual bluntness:

"Six dollars a day and mileage!"—*Chicago Ledger.*

The Culprit Cadets.

A cadet has been writing his reminiscences of military life at West Point, for the New York *Sun*. He winds up with this good story:

One beautiful June morning during examination days all the cadets, except those under fire from the academic board, were in their quarters. Two of them occupying a room in the third division overlooking the plain, were engaged in a discussion as to the probability of an inspection of quarters that morning. They finally agreed, as it was examination time, no inspection would take place, and accordingly blankets and pillows were thrown on the floor, the uncomfortable dress coats were cast aside, and uniform trousers soon followed suit. Pipes were lighted, and all necessary arrangements for the passing of a hot morning comfortably were consummated. So busily were they engaged in conversation that they did not hear the tap of the inspecting officer on the doors of the rooms near their own. Suddenly a sharp rap came upon the door, which opened to admit, not the company's regular inspecting officer, but the commandant of cadets himself, accompanied by no less an august personage then Gen. Buell. Both cadets from force of habit sprang to their feet and stood at attention, only wishing that the floor might open and swallow them. One was dressed in a shirt and a single sock, in which costume he had one sock the better of his comrade.

The pipes had been hurridly thrown under the clothes press, but the telltale smoke was wreathing their heads in rings. Gen. Buell was, at best, a solemn looking, taciturn man, but on this occasion he had hard work to preserve his dignity. The commandant was furious, and took pains to impress upon the General that one of the culprits had once been suspended from the Academy, and that the other was by no means an angel. The next day separate reports for smoking, not being in full dress during call to quarters, and for having bedding on the floor were made out in the commandant's name against each offender.

Tackling a Devil Fish.

Some years ago some devil fish appeared in a harbor where several schooners were lying, and the sailors, who were Swedes and had never seen one of the fish before, saw them playing around in the harbor, and thought it would be a good joke to spear one. So they took a light skiff and a pair of old whale harpoons and ropes that belonged to schooner and started out, and were joined by the other boats. In a short time one of the boats got alongside of a sea-bat, and a rouser it was, too. When they struck it you'd have thought the whole bottom had been hit, and a second later that boat was rushing up the harbor at a rate she had never went before. It was a blind lead, though, and the fish had to turn, and the skiff was jerked around so quickly that she half filled, and one man was tumbled overboard.

Up the channel they went, some yelling for the boat and others to cut the line as it was evident that she would fill in a moment; but it happened that the only man who had a knife had been dropped overboard, and as they couldn't get the line untied, they had to let it go. They said afterward they were about to jump overboard and let everything go, when the fish changed its course and headed right for one of the schooners. They had to jump then, anyhow, and, as they went overboard, the fish dived under the vessel, and the skiff struck her side with a crash, and was knocked all to pieces. The end plank, as they found out later, to which the line was made fast, went off with the fish. The men were picked up, and two days later the devil fish floated ashore. It measured eighteen feet across, and was estimated to weigh a ton.—*New York Sun.*

Hailstones and Tornadoes.

Lieutenant Finley, an officer of the United States signal service, says: "Every hailstorm would be a tornado if it reached the ground. The atmospheric conditions producing hail are precisely similar to those generating tornado clouds. Prof. King, the aeronaut, announced that discovery after passing through a hail cloud and noting the phenomenon. Tornadoes have always been a feature of the Mississippi and Missouri valleys and will continue as long as the world lasts. Through the vast forests of Minnesota and Wisconsin tracks are visible where the tempest of wind hewed its clear cut path a century ago. Even the traditions of Indians are full of accounts of the mighty storms which struck terror to the hearts of the aborigines and leveled their forests. The Signal Service at Washington is in constant receipt of letters from Canadians and Eastern people desirous of going West, inquiring the portions of country unvisited by tornadoes. In 1879 tornado insurance was not thought of. Last year over $28,000,000 was written."

Speaking of hurricanes, Lieut. Finley said that they were merely straight winds moving at a velocity of between 80 and 150 miles an hour. The Texas "norther" is a cold trade wind, the Montana "chinook" is a warm current, and the "blizzard" a hurricane with particles of ice and snow in its teeth. Tornadoes are known as "wind falls" in the West.

CLIPPINGS FOR THE CURIOUS.

New Guinea is the largest island in the world.

Divers, by a recent French invention, are said to be enabled to go down a distance of 800 feet below the surface of the water.

Weasels were kept in houses in ancien Rome, instead of cats, for the purpose of killing vermin.

Prof. Huxley's idea of a well-proportioned man is one weighing 154 pounds, three pounds of which are brains.

A hand placed near the orifice from which a high pressure of steam is issuing will not scald. The rapid expansion renders the heat latent.

The Roman nobility, at the close of the third Punic War, B. C. 134, wore a stripe of purple on their tunic and a gold ring on their finger, to distinguish them from the plebians.

The microscope shows that mould is a forest of beautiful trees, with the branches, leaves and fruit; that butterflies are fully feathered; that hairs are hollow tubes; and the surface of our bodies is covered with scales like a fish.

The African elephant will be extinct in another hundred years unless a stop is put to the indiscriminate massacre now going on. So says Josef Menges, the great importer of African wild beasts, and probably the most eminent authority on such subjects.

A physician of India proposes making experments in the treatment of cholera on criminals sentenced to death. The consent of the prisoner would be obtained, with the promise of exemption from further puishment if the experiment should not be fatal.

The descendants of the common brook trout sent to Tasmania have shown a remarkable tendency to vary in shape and markings. Furthermore they are migrating to salt water, and thus becoming anadromous. The same is true of the New Zealand acclimatants.

One of the most dignified and important personages in the German empire is Herr Staude. He is the barber of Kaiser Wilhelm; and so impressed is he with the importance of his position that he closes his shop to other customers, and devotes all his time and ingenuity to the task of shaving the Emperor, whom he accompanies on all trips to Ems and other watering places.

The Remedies in Vegetables.

Vegetables, says an exchange, are not only delicious articles of food, but are really health-preserving, for often a slight indisposition of children, or older persons, can be readily cured by the free use of these culinary remedies. Spinach has a direct effect upon complaints of the kidneys; the common dandelion, used as greens, is excellent for the same trouble; asparagus purifies the blood; celery acts admirably upon the nervous system and is a sure cure for rheumatism and neuralgia; tomatoes act upon the liver; beets and turnips are excellent appetizers; lettuce and cucumbers are cooling in their effects upon the system; beans are a very nutritious and strengthening vegetable; white onions, garlic, leeks, chives and shallots, all of which are similar, possess medical virtues of a marked character stimulating the circulatory system and the consequent increase of the saliva and the gastric juices promoting digestion. Red onions are an excellent diuretic and the white ones are recommended eaten raw as a remedy for insomnia. They are tonic and nutritious. A soup made from onions is regarded by the French as an excellent restorative in debility of the digestive organs. We might go through the entire list and find each vegetable possessing its especial mission of cure and it will be plain to every house keeper that a vegetable diet should be partly adopted at this period of the year, and will prove of great advantage to the health of the family.

He Liked It.

"Samuel," said Mrs. Tolblitter, as they were walking home from church "how did you like the preacher's description of Heaven?"

"First rate, my dear," said he with energy.

"If what he said is all true, and of course it is, what do you think you will like best when you get there Samuel?"

"The arrangements for securing peace," said he, with glibness.

"Now, Samuel, what do you mean by that?"

"They don't have any marrying there, my dear?" said he, edging off a little.

The discussion took a warmer turn at once.—*Chicago Ledger.*

A "Crooked" Noise.

Lou is a wee lassie of four summers, with a quaint use of English. The intermittent tooting of a locomotive caused her to clap her chubby hands to her ears, with a funny little frown expressive of disgust.

"What's the matter, Lou?" her mother asked.

"Oh, I'm fastening out that crooked noise."

The other day she was asked whether she would rather go boat-riding to the island or spend the afternoon with grandmamma.

"I want to go to both wheres," was the prompt reply.—*Bazar.*

Comfort.

Hast thou o'er the clear heaven of the soul
Seen tempests roll?
Hast thou watched all the hopes thou would'st have won,
Fade, one by one?
Wait till the clouds are past, then raise thine eyes to bluer skies.

Hast thou gone sadly through a dreary night,
And found no light;
No guide, no star, to cheer thee through the plain—
No friend save pain?
Wait, and thy soul shall see, when most forlorn,
Rise a new morn.

Hast thou beneath another's stern control
Bent thy sad soul,
And wasted sacred hopes and precious tears?
Yet calm thy fears,
For thou canst gain even from the bitterest part
A stronger heart!

Has Fate o'erwhelmed thee with some sudden blow?
Let thy tears flow;
But know when storms are past, the heavens appear
More pure, more clear;
And hope, when farthest from their shining rays,
For brighter days.

Hast thou found life a cheat, and worn in vain
Its iron chain?
Hast thy soul bent beneath earth's heavy bond
Look thou beyond;
If life is bitter, there forever shine
Hopes more divine!

Art thou alone, and does thy soul complain
It lives in vain?

The Weymouth Gazette

FRIDAY, OCT. 2, 1885

Weymouth Fair.

The 21st annual fair of the Weymouth Agricultural and Industrial Society opened yesterday morning with fine weather and good prospects for general success. Exhibitors for the display of fruits, flowers, vegetables, fancy articles, etc., in the hall, began to arrive at an early hour, and the tables were soon covered with a profuse display of the fruits of industries of the farmer and gardner, with the various offerings of feminine fingers, and the productions of art and manufactures.

The first day's chief attraction in outdoor festivities was the field day of Post 58, G. A. R., and at 8 o'clock the line of over one hundred men in command of Col. B. S. Lovell, was formed at the railroad station to receive the First Regiment Fife, Bugle and Drum Corps, engaged to furnish music for the day. The column being formed, with Drum Major Herbert Boynton at the head, the march was made to the park through Pleasant and Park streets, and for an hour or two the comrades were put through a course of drilling, while a skirmish line of the color guard, under Capt. Hastings, kept up a popping of caps as they moved upon the lines of an imaginary enemy. The skirmishers finally charged upon the companies, which had been formed in mass, and a pretty lively tussle ensued, the only report of casualties being a rap under the eye sustained by one of the company captains.

The fun was not yet ended, as president Raymond had induced a number of the comrades to take part in the 100 yards foot race, for which T. E. Boyle of East Weymouth was the only entry. Col. Lovell, comrades Jas. T. Rand, Frank Derby, Sargent Nash, Jas. Mahoney and Wm. P. Rice volunteered to fill the vacancies and darted off with Boyle at the head, and Col. Lovell at his heels, these two being the Puritan and Genesta of the contest. As Col. Lovell carries weight his taking second place in this rush of "atheletes" was a surprise to all beholders.

At the close of the drill the drum corps favored the visitors with a fine concert which was repeated after dinner.

At 11 1-2 a. m. a show of mares and colts was made upon the track. John McGuinness exhibited a brood mare, and took the second prize of $4.

For colts 1 year old and under 2, J. Wilkins exhibited a promising animal of the get of Arbiter, "Lonsdale" receiving a prize of $6, and an extra premium of $4.

In Class 3, for 2 year olds, J. Wilkins colt "Braintree Wilkes" took 1st prize of $6, and A. J. Bates' "Morgan" 3d of $2. Braintree Wilkes is a large and extra fine animal, giving promise of much fame in the future.

In Class 4, 3 year olds, the 1st prize of $8 was taken by Wm. Abbott's "Abbottonian," the 2d by J. Wilkins' colt "Dick Willis," the 3d by C. A. Richards' "Fannie."

There was a large number of animals in the stock pens, among them being the noted Jersey bull "Snappit," 19 mos. old, belonging to John R. Brewer, Esq., of Hingham, who has recently become a member of the Society, and has a valuable herd at his extensive farm at Weir river. The animal has a famous pedigree, and attracted the attention of many visitors.

The show of poultry and pigeons in the hall under the grand stand was unusually large and most interesting in the great variety of specimens. The exhibitors were numerous, and the flow of visitors to the place was constant.

The tent grounds were filled with venders of refreshments and the usual side shows, prominent among the latter being the grand combination troupe of Delavan & Ross, who gave an exhibition under a mammoth tent, free to all, and had a crowd of spectators. The ground and lofty tumbling, ladder act, balancing display, etc., were wonders of skill and the performers were applauded continually.

The exhibition in the hall drew a large number of visitors, and we may safely say that in point of interest and excellence it was fully equal to any former display, although in a few particulars the department of vegetables was not up to former exhibits, potatoes especially, not being so largely shown; but in squashes there was a decided superiority, some new varieties being very noticeable, such as pine-apple, gem, olive, china red, etc.

Francis S. Torrey had a very nice display of vegetables for culinary use, among them being a lot of the most toothsome looking celery, white and tender, radishes, the seed sown Aug. 20, cayenne peppers, sweet corn, oxheart carrots, a rich variety, china red squash, small in size but firm in flesh and a late keeper.

The town farm Sup't, Mr. Cummings had a fine exhibition of mammoth pumpkins and squashes, field and sweet corn.

Oran P. Shaw exhibited a lot of squashes and pumpkins, one of the latter a 40 lb. specimen, beets, parsnips, etc.

A specimen of Sicily fig turnips, a union of a half dozen in one body, was shown by the "Union St. Agr. Society."

Isaac N. Hollis had a general display of vegetables, which he thinks is "very good for a shoemaker," and was really interesting. A new kind of Lima vaviegated bean, Finch's Purple potato, Early Sunrise do., raised in 60 days, Wall's Orange do., Chicago Market do. and many other of the nourishing tubers with many kinds of beans; tomatoes, onions, carrots, corn, squashes, cabbages, beets, proved that though he is a shoemaker, he is also a competent and enterprising tiller of the soil.

Mr. C. W. Fearing exhibited specimens of harvest corn, originated by him in experimenting for several years. It is very sweet and very late, as well as prolific, one stalk having eight good ears and several nubbins. He also had a sunflower stalk 10 feet high, with 52 heads, four plants of Prolific Tree Bean with 175 pods, and a lot of kohl rabi.

Wm. H. Bond exhibited a lot of mammoth Chili squashes and Hubbards, all very fine, the weights being 90, 66, 74, and 51 lbs., also pot iron mammoth pumpkins, weighing 104, 49 and 67 lbs.

Oran White had a show of the new olive and pine-apple squashes, and cashaw pumpkins, shaped like a crookneck squash.

Wm. K. Baker had a lot of large and handsome turban squashes, from seed planted July 10, also pine apple squashes. S. A. Merrill, of Wollaston, had a mammoth marrow squash, an elegant specimen, weighing 162 lbs.

Albert Chamberlin, of North Abington, exhibited red Dakota potatoes, having raised over four bushels from one potato planted May 29 and harvested Sept. 29, the yield weighing 252 lbs. in field culture.

There were numerous other exhibitors in this important department, but space admits allusion only to the more important features.

In the flower department the display of plants by George Hollis was, as usual extensive and elegant, and he received first and second prizes for specimen coleus, collection of geraneums, and specimen do., also on specimen plant. For ferns, mosses, collection of pot plants, verbenas and displays of coleus, and in floral designs he received first prizes, for a basket of flowers and second for bouquet.

Mrs. T. C. Mellen was a prominent exhibitor of floral designs, which were very elegantly arranged. She received first prize for designs, Geo. Hollis second, Mrs. S. A. White, Hanson, third. For basket Mrs. Mellen had second prize, Mrs. White third; for bouquet she had first prize, Geo. Hollis second, Mrs. S. J. Derby third.

For wild flowers, Mrs. E. D. Raymond received first prize, Mrs. S. A. White second, John E. Nash third, and Helen Loud a gratuity.

A new and attractive feature of this department was the display of flowers gathered from the schoolyards of the town, grown and contributed by the scholars' improvement associations in the various schools, and for which special premiums were given. The Hunt school had a vase and basket of flowers; Pratt, basket and bouquet; Athens, bouquet; Adams, bouquet; High street, anchor design; South High, basket; Franklin, basket. The Society were well pleased with this new addition to the show of flowers, and hope the children will continue their good work in the future.

There was a goodly array of bread, cake, butter, preserves, etc., and a larger number of contributers than usual, numbering about 30. Mrs. C. W. Richards had first prize for white bread, Mrs. A. White for graham, Mrs. H. N. Bowker for brown. McDevitt & Co. were awarded a gratuity of $2 for 12 specimens nice cake; Mrs. C. Stevens first for fruit cake and Mrs. Elbridge Nash first for ice cream cake.

A. O. Crawford, our tax collector, had a fine show of honey and wax, the product of his own apiaries.

Mrs. C. Stevens, Hanson, had first prize for canned fruits, and Mrs. Cyrus White second.

Apples, pears and grapes were in large display and the show was especially fine. There was 200 plates of apples, 300 of pears, and 100 of grapes. For 25 var. apples, E. S. Raymond took first prize; Loring Pratt first on 10 varieties; J. Murphy, 1st on 15 var.; Mrs. P. E. Cushing first on five varieties. N. Morse received first prize for gray baldwins, and second for porters, W. T. Simpson having first for baldwins.

For pears, J. Murphy had first prize for 25 var., Josiah Reed second; 15 var. Dr. C. C. Tower first, I. N. Hollis second, E. D. Raymond third; 10 var. J. P. Burrell first, 5 var. Henry Stoddard first.

There were ten specimens of boots and shoes, C. A. Richards having nine and J. R. Totman one, a pair of his famous skating shoes.

The Thomas Manufacturing Co. made a show of their excellent shoe blacking; Harvey Barnes had a neatly designed model of a yacht and decoys; S. W. Gutterson exhibited a section of concrete; E. I. Corlew a patent driving check; Pierce & McLean an express wagon; W. C. Ruberg, harness; G. R. Whitney and A. C. Chandler, organs, and there were several sewing machines shown.

Geo. T. Rand made an attractive display of photos, including the new style of Rembrandt pictures, and W. G. E. Freeman, Rockland, also exhibited photos and crayons.

The ladies work, pictures, etc., was an attraction which crowded the space around the fancy goods tables, but description of this department must be deferred to next week's issue.

The game of ball between the Weymouths and the Rangers filled the time from 2.30 to 5.30 P. M., and was witnessed by a large number of enthusiastic spectators. The result of the play was four for the Rangers to one for the Weymouths.

About 4 o'clock the Post was formed in line for the company prize drill, and with the band marched down the track, past the grand stand, where stood the judges, Major Creasey, Messrs. T. H. Humphrey and Wm. Nash. The first prize of ten dollars was awarded to Co. D, Capt. Hayward, the second of five dollars to Co. C, Capt. Maynard. The dress parade was next in order, which closed the festivities of the first day, to which the comrades and the fine band had contributed a large share of attraction and interest.

W. H. S. A.

It has been found necessary to change the date of the High School Reunion, the South Shore Commandery, Knights of Templars, having a celebration at East Weymouth on the evening of Oct. 23, and the reunion will be held at the town hall on Wednesday evening, Oct. 28, that no obstacle may stand in the way of a successful gathering of the alumni. In addition to the attractions already hinted at, it may be stated that, Edmands orchestra of Boston, has been secured for the dancing and a high degree of excellence is thus assured for the musical part of the programme. Other features of the reunion will be announced as decided upon. The tickets are as usual fixed at fifty cents each, admitting gentlemen and lady, and any persons who have ever been connected with either of our Weymouth High Schools, can procure tickets of any of the officers of the association, which are as follows:—present, H. A. Thomas; vice president, Fred T. Hunt; treasurer, Leavitt Bates; recording secretary, A. W. Blanchard; corresponding secretary, Mrs. A. L. Hobart; executive committee, Annie Dean, Mary J. Moore, E. P. Nash, Emma F. Ambler, Alpheus Bates, C. H. Newton, Fannie J. Preston.

Building Notes.

The new stable of Mr. Geo. Hunt, on the site of the one recently burned, is now occupied by him, and is one of the most convenient livery stables in town. The basement is used for the horses, there being room for 25 stalls, the carriage floor above, with wash room, being of ample area as well as the loft, for storage of hay, etc.

The partially burned dwelling of Mr. Peter Cushing has been repaired, and will be moved to the rear of the lot, fronting toward the depot. The ledge at the back of the house is to be cut down to the level of the yard, the work being done by Messrs. Vinton and Loring. The front lot will furnish room for a good sized block for business purposes, and we learn that offers have been received for the property.

Mr. Walter C. Gutterson is rapidly forwarding the work on the new grain depot and office of Messrs. Jos. Loud & Co., and Mr. J. B. Rhines has moved into his new office on the railroad land.

Collision.

Last Tuesday evening the teams of Mr. W. I. Jordan, blacksmith at East Braintree, and Mr. Custance, blacksmith at East Weymouth, collided in Washington square, smashing both vehicles. The occupants were all thrown to the ground, and Mr. Jordan's son was somewhat injured about the face and head. Dr. Tinkham called Dr. Gordon, of Quincy, to aid in attendance. Mr. Jordan was able to get home, but next morning he was taken with severe pain in the side. Mr. Jordan's horse ran up Washington street quite a distance before he was stopped.

S. of T.

Another necktie party was given at Lincoln hall last Tuesday evening, by the Sons of Temperance, with entertainment of a farce, singing by Miss Nellie Bowles and Misses Nash and Whiting, readings by Lyman Williams and Hannah Goodspeed, guitar solo by Geo. Curtis, sword engagement by Messrs. Kelley and Craig. Refreshments were for sale during the evening.

Petition.

At a meeting of the Commissioners of Norfolk County held at Dedham, Tuesday, a petition was received from the selectmen of our town, the substance of the same being that the security and convenience of the public demanded an alteration made in the crossing of the highway known as North street in Weymouth by the South Shore railroad and its approaches, by raising and leng hening the bridge upon which the track crosses, and widening the highway and making proper changes in the grade of the railroad and street. A hearing will be given upon the petition Nov. 9 at 10 o'clock a. m.

Reading Circle.

A very interesting meeting of the Union Branch of the N. E. reading circle was held at the residence of Mr. Chas. T. Crane, on Tuesday evening. The work for the evening was a review of the concluding portions of Martin's Origin and History of the New Testament, and Huxley's Physiography. This finished a year's work which has been pleasant and profitable. The next meeting, which begins a new year, will be held at the residence of Mr. R. Lloyd Hunt, on Tuesday evening, Oct. 13. It is hoped that all who intend to become members of the circle for the new year will be present.

Bicknell Gathering.

Extensive preparations are being made for the Bicknell Family gathering in Boston the 7th of October. As the occasion is the 250th anniversary of the arrival of the founders of the family in this country, the exercises will be doubly fraught with interest and profit to every member of the family. The circular of the committee says "We believe this celebration will prove the most important of our family gatherings hitherto, or that will occur for years to come, and we hope the members in all parts of the country will make all reasonable efforts to contribute to its success. Every member of the Family who can attend is under obligations to do so. We solicit from those who cannot come contributions in the form of letters or papers as will add to the common fund of interest. The subjects which will engage our attention are important to us all. Among others we shall consider the question of printing a genealogical history of our family. We have already on hand material enough for a volume, and the members of our Association must decide as to the time and manner of its publication. B.

Tax Exemption.

The item in last week's Gazette relating to the subject of inducing manufacturers to come to this town and exempt them from taxation for a certain number of years according to the business done or hands employed, has been talked over in our factories and stores quite extensively the past week. Where the movement was originated we have been unable to learn, but though some towns in sparsely populated sections have profited by their overtures in this line to business men, the business advantage which such a benefit would give to a new comer might be an injury to the many established manufacturers in town, who pay large taxes. We think the plan would not meet with favor among these business men, however desirable it might be in some respects.

Entertainment.

The entertainment given by the ladies of Trinity parish at Lincoln hall, Wednesday evening, was a complete success. It consisted of readings by Miss Agnes Hyde, a noted reader from out of town. Miss Hyde held the attention of a large audience for most of the evening with her excellent course of readings. She has a voice of wonderful compass and sweetness, and it is so fully under control that it changes from gay to serious with great versatility. She renders dialectic characters such as German, Scotch, Irish and Yankee, easily and appropriately. But the crowning quality of her reading is her easy and natural manner. There is no ranting or boisterous display in her reading, and she is a true type of the natural elocutionist. During her reading the audience showed a hearty appreciation, and gave most intense attention.

The programme also included a farce, Box and Cox, by resident amateurs, singing by Misses Josie Dowse, Mattie Wood, and others, and the entire entertainment was very enjoyable. The impersonations in the farce, represented by Hon. Albert Avery, Mr. Albert E. Avery and Mrs. Charles Fry, were admirably done and bursts of laughter were very frequent during the performance. There was quite a large audience gathered, and the society netted a good round sum.

95th Anniversary.

A birthday party was given in honor of the 95th anniversary of the birthday of Ann Atkins Gunning, at the residence of her son-in-law, Thomas G. Puttilow, corner of Washington and Federal streets, Thursday, Oct. 1, four generations being present, from Hingham, Weymouth, Braintree and Boston. Her son Amos being in Washington, was not able to be present. The time was passsed in singing and a general good time. Mrs. Gunning was born in Devonshire, Eng., in 1790, and came to Boston in 1832, and from there to Weymouth in 1839, where she has since lived. There were present four daughters, seven grand children, five great grand children, with their families, to wish their aged relative many returns of this agreeable time. As her general health is good for a person of her age, she bids fair to enjoy life for some time to come. Her memory is very clear, she giving the dates of her birth and also of her coming to this country, and many things connected with her life as clear as if they happened recently.

Accidents.

Mr. Russell Dearmon, a brakeman on the South Shore freight train, sustained a dislocated ankle and fracture of two ribs, by an accident at East Braintree station last evening. He was taken to Dr. Tinkham's office for treatment, and the fracture reduced. This morning he was taken to the hospital in Boston on the 7 o'clock train.

Mrs. Helen Carter, while descending the stairs in Vaughan's boarding house yesterday morning, fell and broke her left arm, near the wrist, beside sustaining cuts and bruises on her body and limbs. Dr. Tinkham was called to attend her.

Enormous.

Mr. Chas. Carpenter has grown a lot of tomatoes this season, of the St. Charles variety, from seed procured by him in Missouri, some of the specimens weighing over one pound, three of them weighing four pounds. He has made an exhibition of the tomatoes at the fair.

Briefs.

Alex. K. Bates, of Weymouth, has obtained a patent for his new hen-drinker, which has come into general use.

Mr. Enoch Morse is well pleased with the trial of his safes in the recent fire, three of his make preserving books and papers in good condition.

Mrs. Thos. Grant and Mrs. Lucy Richards scaled the height of Mt. Washington last week, and greatly enjoyed their visit.

Rev. Mr. Williams, of Quincy Point, preached in the Baptist church last Sunday, in exchange with Rev. Mr. Axtell.

The Sunday school concert at the Baptist vestry last Sunday evening was largely attended. The subject was "Homes of the Bible," the exercises being interesting and profitable.

The widening of the roadbed of the South Shore railroad at the North Weymouth station is progressing, the improvement being, it is rumored an initial step in the work of double tracking the line.

The Weymouth summer dwellers at the shore have nearly all returned home and the beach is putting on its air of winter desertion.

Enough money has been subscribed to warrant the commencement of the work of painting the Baptist church, the estimated cost of which will be about $350.

Miss Ella Turner, daughter of Mr. Wm. H. Turner, the hair dresser in Lincoln square, died last Monday night of consumption. The funeral took place Wednesday afternoon, Rev. Mr. Axtell officiating. Mrs. Turner is in quite feeble health.

The Democrats intend opening their headquarters about Oct. 10.

A detailed account of the Ranger vs. Weymouth ball game at the Park yesterday, will be given in our next week's issue.

Rev. B. H. Davis will preach in the Universalist church next Sunday morning.

The Weymouth Historical Society will hold its regular monthly meeting in the Tufts Library on Wednesday, the 7th inst., at 7.30 o'clock. An historical paper will be read by Thomas F. Cleverly Esq., entitled "A moonlight ramble through the Lower Plantation of Weymouth in the year 1750."

At the civil term of the superior court Amasa D. Stoddard and John F. Shores were the jurors for Weymouth.

The morning express train for Boston, due at Weymouth at 8.48, now stops at that place for city passengers only.

Mrs. F. E. Hobart's Cloak Parlors at Weymouth Landing are now stocked with a fresh assortment of ladies garments, of fashionable styles and textures, which are offered at less than city retail prices. Mrs. Hobart has also taken the agency for the stamping patterns of the Columbia Art and Designing Co., and ladies in want of patterns will find a large lot from which to make selections.

EAST WEYMOUTH.

David Tucker Esq. arrived home from his western trip last Friday.

Dr. Greeley, our dentist has swapped horses with Mr. J. K. Bean, Dr. G. desiring an animal of more style of action

N. Staples who removed to Brockton a year or more ago will soon move back again.

The Eureka Hook and Ladder truck took first prize at the Hingham fair last Wednesday. The Eureka will go to the Park tomorrow.

Charles Burrell has erected a small building on Madison street where he intends carrying on the retail oyster business.

Arthur E. Hobart and family, who went to Elk Falls, Kan., about two years ago, arrived here last Saturday morning, and will remain about one month.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel French were agreeably surprised at their summer cottage at Hockley Tuesday evening by friends from Lovell's Corner and this place.

Information was received last week of the illness of Mr. J. N. L. Bicknell, at Cottage City, from shock of paralysis and at the time of writing he was very low. Mr. Bicknell was the Chief of Police at Cottage City.

Mr. L. F. Johnson, plumber, has met with most flattering success in the establishment of his business at East Weymouth, and renewedly invites the public to send in their orders for any work in his line, which will be filled promptly and in the best manner.

The new stores in Merchant's block are now ready for occupancy, and add much to the attractiveness of the locality. Mr. Totman now has fine quarters with a handsome show window for his periodical and fancy goods trade, and the fruit dealer will also have a convenient location in the store adjacent.

Two weeks ago an item appeared calling attention to the card of a new dressmaker on Madison street, but the advertisement could not be found. It can be found this week in our advertising columns and we again take pleasure in calling the attention of ladies to the same.

An unusually large number were present at the meeting in Reform Club hall last Sunday evening, bro. Hiram Porter presiding. Exercises consisted of singing, readings and recitations by the little folks, Fannie Burrell singing a good temperance song. Remarks were made by several of the brothers present.

Daniel B. Pember of Gilmantown, Wis., brother of Mrs. B. F. Pratt 2nd, of this place, was killed in a rather peculiar way. A letter received by Mrs. Pratt states that her brother while riding on a mowing machine, was thrown off and besides being considerably bruised had his arm completely severed from the body.

Special Officer James H. Stevens has accepted the position of night watchman at the Weymouth Iron Co's works. He will continue however the boot and shoe repairing at the old stand, Peakes' Building, where he will have an assistant in the person of W. H. Farrar,

The second of the series of special services will be held in the Cong'l church next Sunday evening at 7 o'clock The subject of the sermon will be 'The Moral Secret of Success,' and while of special interest to the young people, the aim will be to make the discussion profitable to all. A cordial invitation is extended to the public.

Officers N. B. Peare and H. F. Bates arrested one John Burke of Wareham, Wednesday evening, for unlawfully retaining a team belonging to James Calligan of the same town. Burke was locked up and afterwards turned over to Deputy Sheriff Hurley who subsequently conveyed him to Wareham for trial.

The Children's Temperance Band connected with the W. C. T. U. have held weekly meetings since July 1, at the Union rooms on the square. Mrs. H. B. Raymond, president of the band, has arduously labored in the children's behalf for which the community must to a great extent feel grateful. Parents are asked to co-operate with her in this movement by sending their children to the next session, which on account of the fair will be postponed to Saturday, Oct. 10, at 3 p. m.

The meetings of the Salvation Army are becoming more orderly than they have been of late. At the meeting on Tuesday evening the best of order prevailed and no disturbance occurred whatever. Capt. Gabriel of Boston, and two assistants were present. A few evenings since while the army were parading the streets a stone was thrown at the drum which perforated the head. Such actions should be stopped and an effort made to apprehend the guilty person.

At a meeting of the lecture committee of the Improvement Association on Wednesday evening some progress was made. The course has been fixed at six lectures and entertainments to be held at the Rink, and the price of tickets will be placed at one dollar for the course, with tickets for single entertainments at twenty-five cents, children fifteen. Tickets will be on sale in a few days and it is hoped every family will feel it a privilege to help this cause by the purchase of season tickets. The secretary is in correspondence with a number of well known lecturers and entertainers, and the committee hope in a few days to publish a list of names that will be attractive to all.

Last week we announced the fact that George W. Burgess had the second horse die suddenly, both animals valued at $150 each. Monday, having purchased another horse, he started for Boston with a load of poultry and while returning and passing through North Weymouth, the third horse was taken ill and died during the night, although a veterinary surgeon was present but was unable to save the horse. We consider the above a remarkable fact and a similar case has not to our knowledge ever been reported about here.

The executive committee of the Village Improvement Association met on Monday evening last in Bicknell's hall. Little business of general interest was transacted. The following were appointed a committee on the society supper with full power,—Chairman, F. D. Thayer, Mrs. F. D. Thayer, Rob't F. Shaw and wife, T. H. Humphrey, C. G. Jones and wife, A. B. Pratt and wife, W. H. Pratt and wife, E. A. Bigelow and wife, Henry Lovell and wife, C. R. Greeley and wife, W. H. Spencer and lady, J. R. Totman and wife, W. J. Dunbar and wife, Minot Garey and wife Arthur Cuningham and wife. The executive committee was also enlarged by the addition of husbands and wives of all present members not already on the list. After some general discussion the committee adjourned for two weeks to meet with Mr. C. H. Pratt.

Reduction of Fares.

The fares to New York and points south via the Fall River Line were reduced on the first inst. The steamers Pilgrim and Bristol are still in commission.

LOVELL'S CORNER.

T. G. Poole and family have moved home from the shore.

Miss Maggie McCormick, who has been sojourning in New York and Connecticut the past three months has returned home.

Mrs. Henry Gardner and Mrs. Eliza Richards have been seriously sick, but are getting better.

The Temperance Union of this place hold their monthly meeting next Friday evening, Oct. 2d. A good entertainment may be expected. Free to all.

Mr. Geo. Goodenow has moved into the house of Jeremiah Quinn.

Mrs. Henry Gardner and Mrs. Eliza Richards are convalescing.

The house and barn of Mr. N. T. Tirrell are being newly painted by artist Lane.

Mr. A. B. Shaw is having service pipes put into two of his houses, preparatory to taking water.

Mr. Ellis Pool has built a new hen factory and has also struck a fine well of water.

The Ladies' Circle gave an entertainment last Wednesday evening, which consisted of vocal and instrumental music, readings and recitations.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Pratt, late residents of this place, were agreeably surprised by a large delegation of selected friends who paid them a visit at their new and commodious home on Mosquito Plain, last Friday evening. The party spent a pleasant evening and did ample justice to the watermelon and other choice fruits produced by the host and hostess. An elegant hanging lamp and pair of vases was presented Mr. and Mrs. Pratt. Rev. Mr. Wadsworth made the presentation address, which was feelingly responded to by Mr. P.

A donation party was tendered Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Wadsworth at the parsonage last Monday evening. Everybody was invited and the response was general and generous. In his return of thanks the pastor earnestly requested all present to come again and to consider his home their home. The evening was spent in a social and most enjoyable manner.

T. G. Pool and family have removed home from the shore. The health of Mrs. Poole is greatly improved.

Mr. Godfrey Tooleen has moved into the tenement house of Mrs. Dr. Howe, at Shawville. G.

Hot Soda.

Is a new thing in this village, and Dr. Smith, of the Weymouth Drug Store, has recently procured the fittings for this business, to supply the public with this luxury the coming winter. With nice whipped cream it makes a delicious and appetizing drink, and after a ride in cold weather will be found just the thing to warm up with.

NORTH WEYMOUTH.

The Chautauqua society of North Weymouth will meet at the house of Mrs. E. R. O'Neil, Monday evening, Oct. 5th. All who would like to become members, will be cordially welcomed.

The North Weymouth Cemetery Sewing Circle will meet in the Old North chapel Tuesday evening next.

The ladies' sewing circle of the First Parish held their annual fair in the chapel, on Wednesday afternoon, and an entertainment in the evening netted them forty-nine dollars.

The mansion of H. A. Nash's is nearly completed. He has returned from the beach with his family.

The Old Colony R. R. company has commenced to build the abutment for the bridge.

Rev. F. H. Palmer preached in the First church Sunday afternoon.

Delegates from the First church to the Norfolk Conference in Brockton are Dea. F. E. Loud, W. O. Nash, E. Aumphrey, and Dea. E. Bates.

G. B. Potter and family, who occupied W. O. Nash's house this summer, have left for Boston.

The Universalist Sewing circle held their regular meeting in the vestry of the chapel Wednesday afternoon and evening.

L. A. Beals has had his house and barn neatly embelished with a fine coat of paint, by H. F. Cushing, contractor.

The best 25-cent dinner in Boston can be had at 27 Elliott street, Nelson Thomas, proprietor.

If you want to dispose of your property to the best advantage, advertise in the Weymouth Gazette.

A number of our expert gunners have made several trips down the river after coots and have met with quite good success.

The Pilgrim Sewing Circle held their first meeting of the season on Wednesday afternoon and evening of the present week.

A sunflower has been raised in the garden of E. E. Beals Esq. this season which had on it a few days ago 180 buds and flowers.

Rev. R. T. Polk will preach in the Universalist chapel next Sunday afternoon.

Anniversary.

Henry Stoddard, Esq., was very agreeably surprised last Friday evening at his residence, the occasion being the fifty-fifth anniversary of his wedded life. The party was composed of stitchers and pasters in J. H. & F. H. Torrey's factory, where the honored gentleman had been foreman of the stitching room for a number of years, and has always been held in high esteem by the operatives. An evening was named for a grand surprise and was a good success. The party took the premises by storm, causing Mr. S. to surrender without any resistance. After hearty congratulations were exchanged, an hour was passed in a social chat, the party were then asked to give their attention for a few moments, when Mrs. Mark Keen stepped forward and in behalf of the party addressed Mr. Stoddard in a very able manner and presented him with an elegant easy chair. The happy recipient responded in an eloquent manner, after which the party were invited into the dining room where a collation was waiting them and an hour was spent in discussing the good things. The party after wishing Mr. Stoddard all the comfort and ease the new chair could give him, retired to their several homes. N. M.

An item in last week's Gazette stating that the real estate No. 5, Lincoln street, advertised to be sold "by the collector, on Tuesday, Sept. 22d, for nonpayment of taxes, was not sold, etc.;" should have read as follows, "for nonpayment of taxes of the previous owner, was not sold, etc." The present owner and occupant wishing it understood that it was through no fault or negligence on his part that the taxes were not paid, as the property was not assessed to him that year; and no notice or demand of any kind had been made on him for the taxes. The Public Statutes provide Sec. 24, Page 118, that taxes assessed on real estate shall constitute a lien thereon for two years after they are committed to the collector, and may with costs and expenses, be levied by sale thereof, if not paid within fourteen days after a demand of payment is made etc. But the collector may sell after two years have elapsed, unless the estate has been alienated prior to giving notice of such sale. X.

An Important Discovery.

The most important Discovery is that which brings the most good to the greatest number. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs, and Colds, will preserve the health and save life, and is a priceless boon to the afflicted. Not only does it positively cure Consumption, but Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hoarseness, and all affections of the Throat, Chest, and Lungs, yield at once to its wonderful curative powers. If you doubt this, get a Trial Bottle Free at D. J. Pierce & Co's Drug Store, Wemouth Landing.

No matter how handsome or stalwart a young man may be otherwise, nothing can make up for a partially bald head. Shining talents are attractive, but a shining poll is not. The cause may be sickness or anything else, yet Parker's Hair Balsam will stop the loss of hair and restore the original color at the same time.

GRANDMOTHER SAYS

When she was a girl that her mother always gave her sulpher and molasses to purify her blood, but she now gives Sulphur Bitters to her grandchildren, as it is the best medicine she ever saw.—*The Father.*

SOUTH WEYMOUTH.

Correspondence with Gen. Manager Kendrick of the Old Colony railroad has elicited the fact that, commencing about the middle of October, a late train will be run to South Weymouth on Wednesday evening of each week, leaving Boston at 11 p. m. We had hoped that we might have a daily late train during the winter, but Mr. Kendrick says that he is able to run the 11 p. m. through to South Abington one night in the week only by extending the hours of the day train hands, and he feels unwilling to do this every night. To furnish an independent set of men and provide a daily train would necessitate an expenditure which is not warranted at the present time.

The workingmen's train lately put on leaving here for Brockton at 6.10 a. m. and reaching here at 6.18 p. m., will be continued through the winter. The management of the road seems quite willing to cooperate in furnishing our people with good railroad facilities, and while there are a few things still to be desired in this line, the accommodations have greatly improved during the last year.

Mr. Wm. H. Reed picked forty bushels of potatoes from his front garden last week and it was not much of a potato week either. This potato patch by the side of the road has been the subject of many spicy remarks during the summer and Mr. Reed has been often questioned regarding the new departure, but only laughed and said that its purpose would be seen in due time. We expect a fine lawn will appear next season in consequence.

A number of the young people from the two congregatianal churches met at the W. C. T. U. rooms on Saturday evening and formed a society to be known as the South Weymouth Society of Christian Endeavor, with the following list of officers: president, C. A. Hunt; vice president, Warren Tirrell; secretary, J. Howard Field; treasurer, E. R. Downs. The society starts out with about fifty members, and like the larger organization of which it is a branch, seeks to improve the moral and religious character of the community. It is congregational in its method, although there is nothing narrow or unduly sectarian about any of its objects, and often proves a powerful auxiliary to the churches. It was voted to hold meetings at the W. C. T. U. rooms every Saturday evening at 7.30 o'clock.

The school teachers in this part of the town are not quite satisfied with the first part of the report of the teachers meeting at the North High School given in last week's Gazette. It was therein stated that "Wards 1, 2 and 3 were represented by nearly every teacher, only a few being present from wards 4 and 5." In the lower part of the town the attendance was compulsory while it was optional with the teachers here. Notwithstanding this and the fact of a short notice, 12 out of the total 17 teachers in Wards 4 and 5, attended the meeting and drank in the words spoken. Schoolteachers like other people are sensitive to unjust criticism and would not have the impression get abroad that they are at all derelict in the duties pertaining to their profession.

A very pleasant sociable was given at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Reed on Wednesday evening. Tea was served at 7 o'clock and the dining room, as well as the adjoining ones where tables were conveniently spread, presented an interesting picture for nearly an hour, while various kinds of delicacies tempted the appetite to the full. This substantial feature being finished, the company divided into groups to indulge in the discussion of interesting topics or to compare notes on the latest gossip in their possession. A large number of children were present and laughed and played to their heart's content. During the evening Miss Fannie Sprague kindly favored the company with some choice singing, which as usual was highly appreciated.

After the men had finished painting the stand pipe last Friday a little time and paint remained and following a short conference with neighbor Bowker, Supt. Ranton ordered the entire crew to commence operations on the former's hen house, and in a short time the building was covered with a conspicious coat of green. On the same evening a special meeting was held in the neighborhood to protest against this new departure on the part of the oldest resident. James Smith, Esq., presided and vigorous remarks were by C. A. Hunt, P. A. Cullinan and others. On motion of L. T. Madan, Esq., Brother Bowker was allowed to let the hen house remain as it was, on condition that he give a free concert with his orchestra in farmer Torrey's grove on Christmas Day. The vote having been declared in his favor, the injured man brought out a jug of Great Pond water and the party broke up with everybody in the best of spirits.

Things are looking up nowadays in the vicinity of Nash's Corner and Fore street bids fair to surpass its former reputation as a thriving section of the community. Business is reviving in first rate shape and everybody says the outlook is a good one. E. H. Stetson & Co. have commenced operations and we understand that they are meeting with success in hiring hands near home. They are working on orders and with the amount of character and enterprise embraced in the new firm the chances are strongly in favor of a large and successful business. Mr. Cyrus Shern an is rushing things at his mill factory where quite a number of men are employed in the manufacture of rubber lasts. Fred Bayley is doing quite a business in the making of heels and we learn that Mr. Geo. Reed has moved into Mr. Heald's old shop, where he intends to commence business in the heel line. Other benefits and improvements will follow in the track of business revival and the fourth ward will be given a new lease of life and prosperity.

The Wednesday Night Club met this week with a good number of members present and discussed the subject assigned: "Is oratory natural or acquired?" No conclusion was reached, although considerable mirth was evolved from the subject, as well as some interesting information. The club voted to discuss "Evolution" at its next meeting.

The amount awarded by Water Commissioners for land damages throughout the town is $1292.

Those who desire to enjoy a good time and meet the old acquaintances of their school days should not refuse to purchase tickets when they are waited upon by the soliciting committee.

Grape thieves have been quite plenty here this season and we know of one of our citizens who has spent much valuable time in watching for the invaders of his vineyard. One evening he waited till 10 o'clock and then retired for the night, returning the next morning to find that a large haul had been made by the thieves after his departure.

Louis A. Cook has leased Odd Fellows Hall for a year and may put in a course of entertainments during the winter. One evening a week is reserved for the Odd Fellows Hall association.

The local branch of the Knights of Labor have outgrown their present surroundings and are looking about for a larger hall in which to hold their meetings. HENRY.

Reopened.

At the second annual opening of the East Weymouth Skating Rink Wednesday evening, there were present about 800 persons, of that number 200 being skaters. Additional music was provided by the director, S. C. Denton. The principal attraction was the Alden Bros. the Bicycle Acrobats and Equestrians, who for their many unprecedented acts won the approbation of the vast crowd. Dick Alden's feat on the cart wheel was astonishing and unless witnessed, the performing of such acts would not be believed. Tomorrow and Saturday evenings Prof. Prouty who is well known to the rink patrons, is advertised to be present. All should see him.

An End to Bone Scraping.

Edward Shepherd, of Harrisburg, Ill., says: "Having received so much benefit from Electric Bitters, I feel it my duty to let suffering humanity know it. Have had a running sore on my leg for eight years; my doctors told me I would have to have the bone scraped or leg amputated. I used instead, three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and my leg is now sound and well.

Electric Bitters are sold at fifty cents a bottle, and Bucklen's Arnica Salve, at 25c. per box at D. J. Pierce & Co's Drug Store, Weymouth Landing.

New Advertisements.

IMPORTANT SALE
—OF—
FURNITURE, CARPETS,
BEDDING, STOVES,
and Complete Line of
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
at the Lowest Prices, at the Old and Reliable
512 WASHINGTON STREET.
Charles H. Barnes.

With the largest and most carefully designed and thoroughly manufactured stock of House Furnishing Goods ever shown by us, we are prepared to offer to the people of Boston and vicinity our wares at the very bottom prices; for never in our experience have we seen a time when a house could be furnished with such comfort and so small an outlay as now. The advantage gained by us in producing goods at lowest cost we allow to our customers, believing such a course better for ourselves as well as the purchaser.

CHAMBER SUITS in Mahogany, Cherry, Oak, Walnut, Ash, Chestnut or Enamel, from $300 down to $12.50

PARLOR SETS in Mahogany, Cherry or Walnut. Frames covered with Damask, Embossed or Crushed Silk or Mohair Plush or Hair Cloth, from $350 to $30.

CARPETS in Wilton, Brussels, Tapestry, Three-Ply, All Wool Ingrain, Cottage, for from $2.50 to 25c per yard.

Our stock of **RUGS** is most complete, and bought at the lowest prices, and we are not governed by the recent manufacturers' advance.

COOKING RANGES, complete with ware, for $50 down to $15, all waraanted to bake and work well and not to crack.

PARLOR STOVES, from $25 to $5.
CROCKERY of all kinds at the lowest prices.
TOILET SETS very low.
WALNUT EXTENSION TABLES, 90c per foot.

Also Sideboards, Hall Stands, Hat Trees, Chiffonniers, Desks, Wardropes, Bookcases, Library Tables, Couches, Bed Sofas, Mantel Beds, Folding Beds, Mirrors.

Everything for complete outfit, all on our well known and original plan of
EASY PAYMENTS.
CHAS. H. BARNES,
512 WASHINGTON STREEP,
Near Bedford Street, Boston.

BIG BARGAINS!
—AT—
L. W. Nash's.

Cotton Cloth.

We are selling the Continental Cloth, 11-8 yd. wide, for
7 3-4c per Yard.
This is the Best Cloth in the market, and the price is the
LOWEST EVER KNOWN.
Don't buy an inferior Cotton when you can get the BEST just as cheap.

WE ALSO HAVE A LOT OF
GENTS
Red Wool Hose,
long legs and seamless,
for 25c pair,
This Ad. is no humbug, come and see for yourselves.
WE ARE NEVER AFRAID TO QUOTE PRICES.

WE HAVE AN UNUSUALLY LARGE STOCK OF
Winter Goods,
Flannels, Dress Goods,
UNDER WEAR, etc.
N. B. 180 doz. CUPS & SAUCERS just opened at 90c Dozen,
Louis W. Nash,
Corner Broad and Washington Streets.

COMER'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,
666 Washington Street, BOSTON.
Thorough and Comprehensive Instruction in all Studies Essential to Success in Business.
Students may commence at any time, Receive Individual Instruction and progress according to ability and application. Separate department for Ladies. Graduates Aided to Employment. Young people receive instruction here that will *insure a successful start in business*, and that will benefit them throughout their business career. For 45th Annual Catalogue, Address C. E. COMER.

REMOVAL!
After this date
MISS ALLEN, DRESSMAKER,
may be found at her new rooms on Commercial Street, house formerly occupied by Lawyer Lewis, up one flight. 24 3t

Notice to Road Builders.

PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned up to MONDAY, Oct. 12th, 1885, at noon, for rebuilding that part of Main street, laying between the estate of Jacob Baker and that of Mr. Prince H. Tirrell.

The plan and specifications can be seen at the office of Mr. Jacob Baker.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

THOS. H. HUMPHREY,
HENRY A. NASH,
WILLIAM NASH,
GEO. A. CUSHING,
JACOB BAKER,
Selectmen of Weymouth.

Weymouth, Sept. 30, 1885.

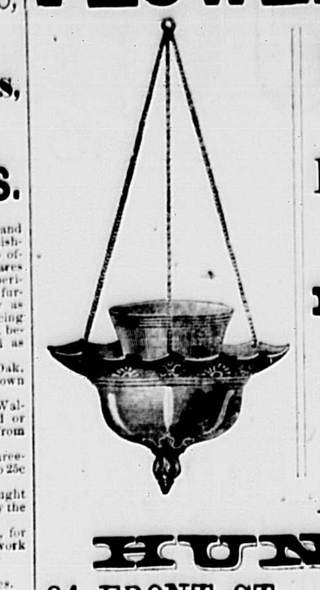
NOTICE.
CHANGE OF TIME.

ON and after SUNDAY Oct 4 1885, SERVICES will be held in WESLEYAN HALL, EAST BRAINTREE, as follows:
SUNDAY SCHOOL 2 45 P. M.
PREACHING SERVICE 4 30 P. M.
24 3t

For Sale.
A GOOD SECOND HAND No. 5 CHILSON FURNACE. Enquire of GEO. S. BAKER, Weymouth. 24tf

A. P. DERBY,
Teacher of Clarinet,
20 Pleasant St., South Weymouth.
May be engaged for all occasions. Music furnished for Balls, Weddings, German, &c. Twenty years with Brown's Brigade Band.
P. O. Box 198. 24tf

PLAIN & FANCY
FLOWER POTS!!
IN GREAT VARIETY,
—AT—
Low Prices.
ALSO,
HOOKS, CHAINS,
—AND—
Brackets.
CALL AND EXAMINE.
HUNT & CO.,
64 FRONT ST., WEYMOUTH LANDING



Furniture! Furniture!
PARLOR, SITTING ROOM, DINING ROOM, KITCHEN AND CHAMBER
FURNITURE!
GEO. A. MILES,
—WITH—
WALBRIDGE BROS.,
23 Washington St., Boston, Mass.
DEPOT CARS PASS THE DOOR.

CARPETS!
BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY, WOOL, OIL CLOTHS, STRAW MATTINGS, &c., &c.
CARPETS!
Window Shades!
AMERICAN HOLLAND,
1 yard wide, 2 yards long.
SPRING FIXTURE,
Ready To Put Up, Nickle Shade Pull,
FOR 45 CENTS EACH.
ALSO, A ASSORTMENT OF
Floor Oil Cloths,
25 CENTS PER YARD, UP.
A GOOD LINE OF
PAPER HANGINGS & BORDERS,
AT ERYV LOW PRICES.
PLEASE GIVE US A CALL.
Timothy Smith,
INDEPENDENCE SQUARE, SOUTH WEYMOUTH.

Uncommon Bargains
—IN—
FURNITURE
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, CAN NOW BE HAD AT
FORD & PHILLIPS'
Furniture and Upholstering Rooms.
To those thinking of buying we would say that now is the time to purchase, as we are offering our immense stock at prices well worth the attention of prudent people.
To enumerate our goods in this space would be impossible, but we respectfully call the public's attention to our new styles of
Parlor and Hanging Lamps,
which will have to be seen to be appreciated.
Upholstering done at short notice and at reasonable rates. Goods called for and delivered free of charge.
Our store remains open day and evening, which we invite all to visit and inspect our stock. To those who become patrons, we guarantee satisfaction.
Making and Hanging Curtains a Specialty.
Remember the Place, Ford & Phillips, Jackson Square, East Weymouth.

FALL OPENING.
Children's Short Leg Suits,
Boys' School Suits,
IN GREAT VARIETIES.
MEN'S AND YOUTH'S SUITS
IN WHIPCORD AND CASSIMERE GOODS.
MEN'S, BOY'S AND CHILDREN'S PANTS.
MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S
OVERCOATS!
GENTS'
Furnishing Goods,
The very latest styles of the times.
HATS & CAPS, JUST RECEIVED FOR THE FALL SEASON.
TRUNKS, BAGS, ROBES, &c.
Weymouth Clothing Store,
EAST WEYMOUTH.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC OF WEYMOUTH.
NOW IS THE TIME TO RUN IN YOUR
SERVICE PIPES
into your houses, and all having a desire to take the town water previous to the frost getting into the ground, can have
Estimates given on all kinds of Pipe,
by applying to
L. F. JOHNSON, PLUMBER and GAS FITTER,
SPEAR'S BUILDING, EAST WEYMOUTH.
RESIDENCE, NO. 32 GRANT STREET.
MAIN STORE, 27 & 29 BROADWAY EXTENSION, BOSTON.

NCY

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Square, East Weymouth.

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NEW INVOICES!

We have just received new invoices of the following goods, which gives us the advantage of showing the most complete stock, of the latest manufacturers, of

Toilet Powders, Soaps, Perfumes, Pocket Books, Shopping Bags,

COMBS, HAIR BRUHES, TOOTH AND NAIL BRUSHES, &c. &c.

PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK CANDIES.

☞Especial care and attention is given to the Drug and Prescription Departments by Competent Pharmacists.

Agents for the Best Laundry Work in the State. Public Telephone Office.

D. J. PIERCE & CO.,

D. J. PIERCE. A. M. BACHELDER.

AT THE OLD BRICK STORE

—CAN BE FOUND—

Choice Teas, Coffees, Spices,

FLOUR,

Pork, Lard, Molasses and Butter.

DRY GOODS!

I have a full assortment of Prints, Ginghams, Cottons, Canton Flannels, All Wool Flannels, Hosiery, Yarns, Under Flannels, &c.

CROCKERY.

I have just added a clean, fresh stock which I can sell at very low prices.

WOODEN WARE!

consisting of Wash Tubs, Wash Boards, Clothes Baskets, Clothes Horses, Brooms, Brushes, Buckets, Water Pails, Saw Horses, Saws, Axes, &c. &c.

FURNITURE!

This is a branch of the business that interests all at this season of the year, and I am ready to say that I have the prettiest line of Furniture, such as Chamber Sets, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Bureaus, Commodes, Tables, Chairs, Lounges, Oil Cloths, Straw Mattings, Carpetings, &c., that has ever been offered to the trade at the

OLD BRICK STORE.

Cotton Batting, Feathers, Husk and Excelsior, constantly on hand by the pound.

☞Come and see before going elsewhere.☜

H. A. PETTINGELL, Prop'r.

Quincy Coliseum Skating Rink.

SESSIONS:

Afternoon, - 2 to 4.30.
Evening, - 7.30 to 10.
(Except Mondays.)

A. L. HOBART'S BARGE will leave Lincoln Sq., Weymouth, at 7 P. M. Fare, round trip, including admission to rink and skates, 50 Cts.

W. F. CUSHING'S BARGE will leave Bartlett's store, North Weymouth, at 7 P. M. Fare, round trip, iplnding admission and skates, 45 Cts.

N. H. TRASK, Manager.

E. E. CHAPMAN, Floor Manager.

Spitz Bros. & Mork

"TOSS & TUG"

SUIT

$5.00.

For Boys'—4 to 15 yrs., suitable for school wear—is strictly *all wool*, single or double breasted, or Norfolk blouse pattern, has our "DUPLEX KNEE" and is unequalled as the most reliable suit for Boys' "*toss and tug*" purposes yet offered at the popular price of

FIVE DOLLARS!

Ask for our "T and T" Suit, and examine it carefully before purchasing elsewhere.

Orders by mail will receive prompt and careful attention.

MEN'S DEPT.

THE

"SYDENHAM"

Fall Overcoat

$6.00.

The "Sydenham" Fall Overcoatings are in 3 shades of color: Oxford Mixed Diagonal, Oxford Mixed Melton, and Brown Cheviot; covert seams, strongly made, with durable lining, sizes 34 to 42, and, at the marvellous low price of SIX DOLLARS, are desirable Overgarments for this season of the year.

Spitz Bros. & Mork,
Men's and Boys' Clothiers,
508--WASHINGTON ST.--508
5 BEDFORD ST., BOSTON.
Open Saturdays till 10 P. M.

CHAS. GREEN & CO. MERCHANT TAILORS.

581, 583, 585 WASHINGTON ST., CORNER AVERY ST., BOSTON.

We desire to call the public's attention to ours, the most extraordinary inducements ever offered in the city of Boston.

We have CLOSED out a line of WOOLLENS at 75 cts. on the dollar, FALL AND WINTER STYLES, the largest variety of standard fabrics known to the public. We only mention a few of the names included in our selection.

GLOBE, OCK, HARRIS, DOYLE, BLACKINGTON, HOCKANUM, BLACKSTONE AND ARGYLE.

This full line exceeds 1800 Suits—1500 Overcoats and 3000 Pantaloons, which we offer:

SUITS TO ORDER **$20, OVERCOATS** TO ORDER **$21,**
PANTALOONS TO ORDER **$6.50.**

These quality goods were made to order last year for $28.00 and $30.00. We make custom work ONLY; every garment made to ORDER FROM measure.

Our assortment of Foreign Woollens is exceptionally attractive, embracing a very large line of English, French and German Suitings and Overcoatings of all grades, including the finest.

Gentlemen wanting clothes are invited to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. They will be treated courteously and get estimates.

These goods are only offered for the prices marked during the Fall and Winter season of 1885 and 1886, on account of our having closed out the large line of woolens at a bargain, we having never made any Suits for less than $25.00 or $30.00.

CHAS. GREEN & Co., - - - MERCHANT TAILORS,
581, 583, 585 WASHINGTON ST., Cor. Avery St.,
BETWEEN BIJOU AND PARK THEATRES. Open Evenings till 9 o'clock

---

Second Hand Parlor Stoves!

FOR SALE CHEAP.

I have the following second hand Stoves, which I am offering at remarkably low prices to close out in order to make room for new goods:

1 Stewart Parlor; 1 Magee Standard; 1 old style Magee Parlor; 2 Magee Champions, all in good repair.

I have also, ONE MAGEE ADVANCE RANGE, in perfect order, that I will sell cheap.

If you want anything of the kind, it will pay you to call and examine.

Always in stock a full line of first class

PARLOR STOVES & RANGES,

including the celebrated "Bay State," at prices that defy competition.

W. H. SPENCER,

Jackson square, East Weymouth.

South Weymouth Furniture Rooms.

—:o:—

C. L. RICE & CO.

HAVE MADE EXTENSIVE PREPARATIONS FOR SPRING TRADE.

Prices are so low

THAT A LITTLE MONEY WILL NOW SECURE GREAT BARGAINS.

Mr. Joy, at our Branch Store, So. Weymouth,

Can show you a good assortment.

Come to ROCKLAND for what you can't find at South Weymouth.

ROCKLAND, March 17, 1885.

Base Ball.

A very large audience witnessed the game last Saturday between the Pioneers of Roxbury and the Rangers.—The Rangers were minus a number of their players, but fortunately their positions were creditably filled by two of the Weymouths and a few local players.

The Rangers won the toss and sent the Pioneers to the bat. They were quickly disposed of in one, two, three order. In the second inning they were more fortunate, and on base hits of De Lodge and Reardon and put outs of Hannon and Kearn, they scored one run. In the third inning Bath struck out, McDermott flied out to Cullen and Simpson retired Quinlan to Mulligan. In the fourth Osgood was thrown out at first, Cullen assisting, Fox got his base on balls, DeLodge struck out, Rearden made his second base hit, Hannon reached first on a miserable decision by Umpire Barrett, and Kearns retired Cullen to Mulligan. The result of this inning was one run. In the fifth inning it looked as though the Pioneers were going to be blanked, the first two men at the bat being put out, but the next three made single and on DeLodge's strike out two runs were scored. In the sixth, Reardon struck out, Hannon got his base on an error of McLellan but was thrown out at second by Burrell, and Kearns struck out, retiring the side.

For the Rangers, Quinlan opened with a long hit to left field but it was captured by Hannon, Rudderham struck out, Mulligan hit to left field for two bases but he was left there, Cullen retiring the side on a foul tip. In the second inning Burrell opened with a base hit, Coughlin and Capelis got to first on errors, Slattery was retired at first, McLellan struck out, Quinlan got his base on an error, and Rudderham died out to centre field. Result 3 runs. In the third inning Mulligan made a base hit, Cullen and Burrell struck out, Coughlin made a base hit but was put out between 1st and 2nd, letting in Mulligan. Result 1 run. In the fourth Capelis led off with a base hit but was thrown out at second, Slattery flied out to the centre field, McLellan got his base on balls but was caught napping between 1st and 2nd. In the fifth, Quinlan and Rudderham got to second and first respectively on errors, Mulligan struck out and Cullen came to the bat. One strike and three balls were called on him, but the next ball was just where he wanted it, over his head, he made the cleanest hit made on the grounds this season sending the ball over the right centre field fence for a home run, letting in Quinlan and Rudderham.—Burrell and Coughlin struck out. Result, 3 runs. The sixth inning was a perfect Waterloo, Capelis got a hit, Slattery advanced him another base on his hit, McLellan got his base on balls. With the bases full Quinlan stepped to the plate and made a terrific drive for three bases, bringing in three runs.—Rudderham got a base hit, Mulligan and Cullen got their bases on errors, Burrell got a hit, Coughlin struck out, Capelis struck out, Slattery got first on an error, McClellan got his base on balls for the second time this inning, Quinlan got another base hit and Rudderham was put out at first, McDermott assisting. The result of this terrific slugging was 10 runs.

Quinlan, Mulligan, Cullen and Slattery did the heaviest batting for the Rangers and Reardon for the Pioneers. The Rangers made but one error outside the battery and that a misjudged fly by McClellan. The umpiring of Barrett of Roxbury was of the rankest description. The battery work of Coughlin and Burrell was most brilliant. The playing of Quinlan and Cullen also shows the true merit of their playing. Appended is the score.

RANGERS.

	A.B.	R.	B.	T.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Quinlan, 3b.,	6	2	2	4	0	2	0
Rudderham, 2b.,	5	2	1	1	2	0	0
Mulligan, 1b.,	4	2	2	3	5	0	0
Cullen, s.s.,	4	2	1	4	1	3	0
Burrell, c.,	4	2	2	2	9	2	1
Coughlin, p.,	4	1	1	1	1	8	1
Capelis, l.f.,	4	2	2	2	0	0	0
Slattery, c.f.,	4	2	1	1	0	0	0
McClellan, r.f.,	1	2	0	0	0	0	1
Totals,	36	17	12	18	18	15	3

PIONEERS.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	T.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Simpson, c.f.,	3	1	1	1	0	0	0
Osgood, c.,	3	1	1	1	6	5	2
Fox, 1b.,	3	1	1	1	6	2	1
DeLodge, p.,	3	1	1	1	0	10	5
Reardon, r.f.,	3	0	2	2	0	0	0
Hannon, l.f.,	3	0	0	0	2	0	1
Kearns, s.s.,	3	0	0	0	1	0	2
Bath, 3b.,	3	0	0	0	0	1	2
McDermott, 2b.,	2	0	0	0	2	1	3
Totals,	24	4	6	6	18	18	16

Score by innings,

	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Rangers,	0	3	1	0	3	10	—17
Pioneers,	0	1	0	1	2	0	—4

Struck out by Coughlin 8, by De Lodge 9. 1st base on balls off DeLodge 3, off Coughlin 1. Home run, Cullen. 3 base hit, Quinlan; 2 base hits, Mulligan. Umpires, Barrett of Roxbury and McIntosh.

I noticed in last week's issue of the Hingham Journal the statement that the Rangers had squawked twice after agreeing to play the Hinghams at the Cattle Fair. In reply will state that we did "squawk," but we did it on very good grounds. One reason is we are a very sympathetic people. We knew that the purse ($25) was so large a sum that it would financially embarass the Hingham Agricultural Society in case it went out of town, and as we knew the Hinghams would have no possible chance of winning it we wisely concluded to remain at home and give them a chance to play some club of their own weak calibre from Marshfield, Scituate or some such place. The town of Hingham needs the $25 more than we do. It is a vast sum of money. The Hingham Agricultural Society must be getting extravagant in its dotage to offer such an immense amount of money, but we suppose it was done to advance the interests in sports, Hingham is such a sporting place, you know.

However, if the Hinghams are desirous of playing us we will play them Saturday, Oct. 10, 1885, for from $50 to $500. Let us know if they are squawks.

RANGERS.

The contest at Randolph between the Weymouths and Randolphs, resulting in the victory of the latter club, score 12 to 3, gives the championship in the league to the North Eastons, the games won being North Eastons 6, Weymouths 5, Randolphs 4.

Unjust Insurance Legislation.

MR. EDITOR:—The article in your issue of 25th inst., under head of Insurance Laws, cannot better be answered than by giving the writer therof some of the reasons why the insurance companies consider the New Hampshire law unjust, and that have led them to discontinue insuring property in that state.

1st. The Law converts a simple contract of indemnity for actual loss into one, which in the hands of bad men may under the sanction of law become a mere wager policy of the most dangerous character, in that it in certain cases compels payment of an amount in excess of actual loss, removes all interest or care of the insured in the protection of his property, and offers a prize for the wicked and fraudulent burning of the thing insured to realize beyond its actual value.

2d. That it changes the theory of Fire Insurance which has prevailed ever since its origin, and is in direct opposition to the whole tenor of the decisions of the courts both here and in England, in which valued policies have been discountenanced and discouraged as against the policy of the law and injurious to public morals.

3d. That it stimulates and encourages over-insurance, an evil to which is to be attributed a large proportion of fraudulent fires, notwithstanding the utmost endeavors of Underwriters to guard against it in limiting the amount of insurance to be granted.

4th. That it determines in advance the amount of recovery by the amount a dishonest person may be able to induce the Company to take on his property, the value of which is peculiarly within his own knowledge and of which the Underwriter cannot be as well informed without great labor and expense either to himself or the insured.

5th. That it offers a direct inducement to dishonest property holders to insure their property for more than its real value, and promises the solemn sanction of the law to them in enforcing the collection of claims however unjust or exhorbitant provided only "that the claim be not tainted with actual fraud," a thing well nigh impossible to prove in almost every case.

6th. Its tendency will be to increase enormously the destruction of property by fire. This has been demonstrated beyond a doubt in the States of Wisconsin and Ohio, the first states to adopt such a law, by a large increase in the ratio of losses during the years since its enactment.

7th. Its natural effect will be to the positive disadvantage of honest policy holders and to the advantage of designing and dishonest men. Without such a law every claimant may now require his loss to be determined by disinterested arbitrators, chosen from among his neighbors, or he may appeal to the courts with a certainty of obtaining full justice at their hands and at the hands of a jury of his own vicinity.

Finally this law will largely promote incendiarism and arson, enormously increase the proportion of fraudulent and dishonest losses, tend to demoralize the citizens of the State by giving the sanction of law to fraud, and imperil the safety if not the existence of the great interests of Fire Insurance.

The First Unitarian Religious Society of Braintree and Weymouth.

BY SAMUEL W. REED.

In 1833, the first organized effort was made to establish in Weymouth a society for the promotion of liberal religious ideas. The meetings of the society were held in the lower room of the Weymouth and Braintree Academy Building, situated in Weymouth Landing on the westerly side of the Weymouth and Braintree Turnpike now called Washington street. On January 16, 1833 Noah Fifield and Fisher A. Kingsbury, a committee authorized by a vote of the Overseers of the Academy entered into a written agreement with James Whittemore, Whitcomb Porter and Amos W. Stetson a committee of the society, to let the lower room of the Academy building for one year or such part thereof as the society might elect, at the rate of $75 per annum to commence with the holding of the first meeting. The agreement contained a proviso that the room should not be used to the inconvenience or interruption of the School then kept therein, and was to be used only when not wanted for the School. The room was to be used by the Society as a place of Public Worship on the Sabbath and also as a place to transact the business of the Society and occasionally for a lecture on other days than the Sabbath. The first meeting of the Society was held on January 19, 1833.

On March 14, 1833, James Whittemore, Amos W. Stetson and Whitcomb Porter, their associates and successors, were incorporated under the name of the First Unitarian Religious Society of Braintree and Weymouth with all the powers and requirements incident to religious societies. The society had power to take, hold and dispose of estate real, personal and mixed, the annual income of which exclusive of their meeting house should not at any time exceed $2000. The meetings of the Society were held upon successive Sundays, different clergymen officiating. Among them may be mentioned Rev. Increase S. Smith, then Preceptor of Derby Academy, Hingham, Rev. Geo. Whitney son of Rev. Peter Whitney of Quincy, Rev. Dr. Henry W. Bellows and Rev. Dr. Ezra S. Gannett. The room at the Academy was given up July 22, 1833 and the meetings discontinued.

Hale's Honey the great Cough cure, 25c., 50c. & $1
Glenn's Sulphur Soap heals & beautifies, 25c
GermanCornRemover kills Corns & Bunions
Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye—Black and Brown, 50c
Pike's Toothache Drops cure in 1 Minute, 25c
Dean's Rheumatic Pills are a sure cure, 50c.

Marriages and Deaths.

MARRIED.

In Brockton, Sept. 29, by Rev. Geo. F. Stanton, Mr. William B. Porter, of Stoughton, and Miss Hattie L. Gay, of Brockton, formerly of South Weymouth.

In Hingham, 26th ult., by Rev. H. A. Miles, Walter L. Bouve and Miss Charlotte B. [illegible] Harden, both of Hingham.

DIED.

In Hingham, 27th ult., Mary A., daughter of Margaret and the late Patrick Crehan, aged 26 yrs.

In Hingham, 23d ult., John Fagan, of Cohasset, aged 32 years and 8 months.

In South Scituate, 24th ult., Emily A., wife of Owen Sprague and daughter of Charles F. and Mercy Latchfield, of West Hingham, aged 34 years.

SULPHUR BITTERS

THE BEST AND GREATEST MEDICINE

It will drive the Humor from your system, and make your skin clean and smooth. Those *Pimples* and *Blotches* which mar your beauty are caused by impure blood, and can be removed in a short time, if you are wise and use the great blood purifier.

SULPHUR BITTERS. Why suffer with Boils? Why rave with that terrible Headache? Why lay and toss on that bed of pain, with Rheumatism? What makes you tremble so?—Your nerves are all unstrung, and need a gentle soothing tonic to assist nature to repair the damage which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap rum or poor whiskey drink, to be taken by the glass like other preparations which stimulate only TO DESTROY. It is composed of the choicest Roots, Barks and Berries, combined with the EXTRACT OF SULPHUR in such proportions as to make it NATURE'S GREAT NERVINE.

SULPHUR Bitters

The Dose is small—only a Teaspoonful. It is the *best and cheapest medicine.* Try it, and you will be satisfied. Get it of your druggist. DON'T WAIT. GET IT AT ONCE.

If you are suffering from Kidney Disease, and wish to live to old age, use SULPHUR BITTERS. They never fail to cure. A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston.

Send two 3c. stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., and receive an elegant set of fancy cards free.

THE

Mason & Hamlin Co.

Now have ready a new style Upright Pianoforte,

No. 5,

Which is offered at the very moderate price, $300.

IMPROVEMENTS IN UPRIGHT PIANOS.

Improvements in the construction of upright pianos have been invented and introduced by the Mason & Hamlin Co., of Boston, New York, and Chicago, which add materially to the value of these instruments, rendering them capable of tones of extraordinary purity and beauty, and much increasing their durability; overcoming in large degree the tendency to fall from the pitch and get out of tune, which has been the most serious practical difficulty in the pianoforte.—*Scientific American.*

100 STYLES ORGANS, $22. to $900, for Cash, Easy Payments, or Rented.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CO.,
154 Tremont Street, Boston.
G 22 12w

PLUMBING!

S. W. Pratt,

WASHINGTON SQUARE,

WEYMOUTH LANDING,

Is prepared to make estimates and to do all work in connection with the introduction of

GREAT POND WATER

into DWELLINGS in this town.

Satisfaction Guaranteed, and Prices Very Favorable.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the Estate of SETH CUR[illegible], late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, deceased, and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

NOAH VINING, Adm'r.

Sept. 7th, 1885. 21 23

TWO YEARS AGO

I was a sight to behold and was unable to enjoy life at all. Now I am the picture of health and can eat anything. What did it? Sulphur Bitters cured me of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, after suffering two years.—*W. H. Bowman, Manchester, N. H.*

Erysipelas and Salt Rheum was driven entirely away from Mrs. J. C. Anderson, Peshtigo, Wis., by Burdock Blood Bitters. No equal as a blood purifier.

Women are everywhere using and recommending Parker's Tonic because they have learned from experience that it speedily overcomes despondency, indigestion, pain or weakness in the back or kidneys, and other troubles peculiar to the sex.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale by David J. Pierce & Co., Drug Store, Weymouth Landing.

To the Public.

FIRE!

FIRE!

FIRE!

We offer our stock of

COAL!

which we have on hand, at a

Reduction of $1

PER TON.

The Coal is little injured, but we desire to move it.

We shall also have a fresh stock of Coal very shortly to fill all our orders.

JOSEPH LOUD & CO.

Sept. 24, 885. 23-6w

TO THE CITIZENS

Of South Weymouth.

ANDREW R. McCALLUM,

PLUMBER!!

Steam and Gas Fitter,

4 Gurney Place, So. Abington.

BRANCH OFFICE:

ROSENFELD BUILDING,
South Weymouth.

Special attention given to

SANITARY PLUMBING

OF HOUSES AND FACTORIES

Estimates given and orders filled at short notice in a first class manner, and at reasonable rates.

G 22 3m

TO LET.

THE DWELLING HOUSE of the subscriber on Mount Pleasant [illegible] street [illegible], with good well, [illegible] There are [illegible] fruit trees, with grape vines, &c. Large lot of land [illegible]

Apply to
OWEN O'CONNOR.

Weymouth, Sept. 24, 1885.

$500 REWARD.

THE Board of Selectmen of Weymouth hereby offer a Reward of $500 for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who set fire to the building occupied by John B. Rhines, on Commercial street, on the evening of Saturday, Sept. 19, 1885.

THOS. H. HUMPHREY, HENRY A. NASH, WILLIAM NASH, GEO. A. CUSHING, JACOB BAKER, } Board of Selectmen.

Weymouth, Sept. 25, 1885.

Mortgagee's Sale.

BY virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed, given by Catherine Doyle Curran, of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to John G. Worster, of said Weymouth, dated the eighth day of December, A. D., 1877, and recorded with Norfolk Deeds, Libro 496, Folio 28, will be sold at Public Auction, upon the premises, on SATURDAY, the twenty-fourth day of October, A. D. 1885, at two o'clock and fifteen minutes in the afternoon, all and singular the premises conveyed by said mortgage deed, namely, a certain parcel of land situated on Mount Pleasant in that part of said Weymouth known as Weymouth Landing, and bounded and described as follows, viz:—southerly, on land occupied by William Coyle, one hundred and twenty-three [123] feet; easterly, on land occupied by Thomas Coyle, one hundred and eighty six [186] feet; northerly, on land of John Sullivan and the end of a contemplated street (thirty [30] feet wide), one hundred and twenty-three [123] feet, westerly, one hundred and eight [108] feet on land of said Sullivan and fifteen [15] feet on the end of said street, and westerly on land of Ann W. Curran, one hundred and eighty-six [186] feet.

Conditions made known at the sale.

JOHN G. WORSTER, Mortgagee.

Oct. 1, 1885. 24-3t

Mortgagee's Sale.

BY virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed given by Patrick Curran, of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to John G. Worster, of said Weymouth, dated the eighth day of December A. D. 1876, and recorded with Norfolk Deeds, Libro 488, Folio 179, will be sold at Public Auction upon the premises, on SATURDAY, the twenty-fourth day of October, A. D. 1885, at two o'clock in the afternoon all and singular the premises conveyed by said mortgage deed, namely, a certain parcel of land situated on Mount Pleasant, so called, in that part of said Weymouth known as Weymouth Landing, and bounded and described as follows, viz:—southerly by land of Ann W. Curran, one hundred and eight [108] feet; westerly by land of Mary Coakley, one hundred and twenty-nine [129] feet, northerly by land of Susan W. Webb and the southerly line of the proposed extension of Prospect street easterly to Webb street one hundred and eight [108] feet, and easterly by land of said Susan W. Webb and the westerly line of a contemplated street, one hundred and twenty-nine [129] feet.

Conditions made known at the sale.

JOHN G. WORSTER, Mortgagee.

Oct. 1, 1885.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK SS. Probate Court.

TO the Heirs-at-Law, Next-of-Kin and all other persons interested in the estate of JOHN HASSON, late of Weymouth, in said County, deceased, Greeting:

Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by Thomas H. Humphrey, of said Weymouth, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to him the executor therein named, and that he may be exempt from giving a surety or sureties on his bond, pursuant to said will and statute:

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Quincy, in said County of Norfolk, on the second Wednesday of October next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this Citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the Weymouth Gazette printed at Weymouth, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said Court.

Witness, George White, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twenty-fourth day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

23 25 JONATHAN COBB, Register.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

the popular favorite for dressing the hair, Restoring the color when gray, and preventing Dandruff. It cleanses the scalp, stops the hair falling, and is sure to please. 50c. and $1. sizes at Druggists.

PARKER'S TONIC

The Best Cough Cure you can use

and the best known preventive of Consumption. PARKER'S TONIC kept in a home is a sentinel to keep sickness out. Used discreetly it keeps the blood pure and the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys in working order. Coughs and Colds vanish before it. It builds up the health.

If you suffer from Debility, Skin Eruptions, Cough, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Kidney, Urinary or Female Complaints, or any disorder of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, Blood or Nerves, don't wait till you are sick in bed, but use PARKER'S TONIC to-day; it will give you new life and vigor.

HISCOX & CO., N. Y.

Sold by Druggists. Large saving buying $1 size.

WEYMOUTH

Cloak Parlors!

We now have opened our new stock of

Fall and Winter

Wraps!

—AND—

Outside Garments,

To which we invite your inspection.

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS

in the latest effects in

BOUCLE, ASTRACHANS, BEAVER, BISON AND FRINGE CLOTHS.

☞At Reasonable Prices.☜

MRS. F. E. HOBART,

Commercial Street, Near the Depot.

We are agents for the COLUMBIA ART and DESIGNING CO., and have just received over 200 new stamping patterns. Orders taken one day and filled the next.

Voters, Attention.

REGISTRATION NOTICE.

THE BOARD OF REGISTRARS of Voters of the Town of Weymouth, will hold sessions during the month of October, at the following places, from 7 to 9.30 o'clock P. M., viz:

ENGINE HOUSE, Ward 1, Wednesday, 21st.
" " 2, " 14th.
" " 3, Tuesday, 20th.
" " 4, " 13th.
" " 5, Monday, 26th.

At TOWN HALL, on Wednesday, Oct. 28th, from 2 to 6 and 7 to 10 o'clock P. M.

For the purpose of receiving evidence of qualification of persons claiming the right to vote at the approaching election, and of correcting the list of voters now posted by them as provided by Chap. 298 of the acts of 1884.

Applications for registration must personally appear before the Board with the evidence of the payment of a tax assessed upon him in this state within two years—unless by law exempt from taxation—and, if a naturalized citizen, he must also produce his papers of naturalization.

Section 37 of said Chapter provides that registrations shall cease at ten o'clock in the afternoon of Wednesday, Oct 28th, and no evidence of qualifications can be lawfully received by the Registrars after that time. No name can be added to the list of voters unless it has been recorded in the register of voters, and no person can vote at the election unless his name has previously been placed upon the voting list.

FRANCIS A. BICKNELL, JOHN A. RAYMOND, DAVID S. MURRAY, BENJ. F. SMITH, } Registrars of Voters of Weymouth.

Weymouth, Oct. 1, 1885. 24 3t

Commissioners' Notice.

TO THE HONORABLE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF THE COUNTY OF NORFOLK:

Respectfully represent the undersigned, selectmen of the town of Weymouth, in said County, that in their opinion it is necessary for the security and convenience of the public that an alteration should be made in the crossing of the highway known as North street in said Weymouth, by the South Shore Railroad, and the approaches thereto, by raising and lengthening the bridge on which the track of said Railroad crosses said highway, and by the widening of said highway between the abutments of said bridge, and making such proper changes in the grade of said railroad as may be required by such raising of said bridge; and also such changes in the grade and width of said North street, and of the public way known as Green street in said town, as may be rendered necessary or proper by reason of the alterations, which may be decreed by your honorable board at the said crossing of North street by said Railroad. Wherefore your petitioners pray that after due notice, you will view the premises, hear all parties interested, and determine and decree what alterations are necessary at the crossing aforesaid and in what manner they shall be made. Dated at said Weymouth this twenty fourth day of September, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

T. H. HUMPHREY, HENRY A. NASH, WILLIAM NASH, GEO. A. CUSHING, JACOB BAKER, } Selectmen of Weymouth.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK SS.

At a meeting of the County Commissioners, begun and held at Dedham, within and for said County of Norfolk, on the twenty-ninth day of September, A. D., by adjournment of the September meeting next preceding.

On the petition aforesaid, Ordered, that the County Commissioners will meet at the North Weymouth station, on the South Shore Railroad in Weymouth in said County, on MONDAY, the ninth day of November, A. D. 1885, at ten o'clock A. M., and thence proceed to view the route described in said petition, and hear and act thereon.

And that an attested copy of said petition with this order thereon, be served upon the Clerk of the Town of Weymouth, and upon the President, or Clerk, or Treasurer of the Old Colony Railroad Company, thirty days at least before the time appointed for said view, and also that a like copy be published three weeks successively in the Weymouth Gazette, a newspaper printed at Weymouth, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before said view; and also that like copies be posted up in two or more public places in said Weymouth, fourteen days at least before said view, that all persons and corporations interested for or against said petition may then and there appear and be heard, if they see fit.

ERASTUS WORTHINGTON, Clerk.

A true copy of the original Petition on file, and Order thereon—Attest:

ERASTUS WORTHINGTON, Clerk.

24 26

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK SS.

BY THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

At a meeting of said Commissioners, held at Dedham, in and for said County, on the twenty-ninth day of September, A. D., 1885, by adjournment of the September meeting next preceding.

Upon the petition of J. H. Shaw and twenty-three others, inhabitants of the town of Weymouth, in said county, representing that the public convenience and necessity require that North street in said town should be laid out wider and straighter, and be regraded and constructed through Cemetery Hill, and perhaps at other places, beginning at the North Weymouth depot and extending northerly to the blacksmith shop on said North street; thus, besides other things, completing what was left incomplete in the laying out of said street in November, 1874, (Vol. 11 page 2[illegible], plan 481) for lack of authority now given by an act of the Legislature of 1885, Chapter 182, approved April 29, 1885. And praying that the County Commissioners would view the premises, and locate and construct said road and highway according to the laws in such cases made and provided, and as set forth in said petition (notice having been first duly given to all persons and corporations interested), said Commissioners met at the office of Elias S. Beals, in Weymouth, on the thirtieth day of July, A. D., 1885, and viewed the route and premises, and heard all persons and corporations interested, and said case was thence continued and adjourned to this September meeting, and thence to this meeting; and said Commissioners now adjudge that the public convenience and necessity require that said highway called North street be widened and straightened as prayed for.

On the adjudication aforesaid, Ordered, that the County Commissioners will meet at the North Weymouth Station, on the South Shore Railroad, in Weymouth, in said County, on MONDAY, the ninth day of November, A. D., 1885, at two o'clock P. M., and thence proceed to view and widen and straighten said highway, and take such order in relation to said adjudication as by law they may be authorized to do; and that an attested copy of said adjudication, with this order thereon, be served upon the Clerk of the Town of Weymouth, thirty days at least before the time appointed for said day of meeting, and also that a like copy be published three weeks successively in the Weymouth Gazette, a newspaper printed in said Weymouth, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before said day of meeting, and that like copies be posted up in two or more public places in said town of Weymouth, fourteen days at least before said day of meeting, that all persons and corporations interested may then and there appear and be heard, if they see cause so to do.

By the County Commissioners.

ERASTUS WORTHINGTON, Clerk.

A true copy of Adjudication on file, and Order thereon.

Attest: ERASTUS WORTHINGTON, Clerk.

24 26

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the Estate of BENJAMIN F. WHITE, late of Riverside, California, having estate in the County of Norfolk, deceased, and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds, as the law directs.

All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

JOHN H. STETSON, Adm'r.

Sept. 9th, 1885. 22 24

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix of the Estate of EDWARD ROSENFELD, late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, deceased, and has taken upon herself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

LUCY J. ROSENFELD, Adm'x.

Weymouth, Sept. 2, 1885. 22 24

Dissolution of Copartnership.

South Weymouth, Sept. 19, 1885.

THE Firm of GERALD & McCRISTLE is dissolved this day by mutual consent.

CHARLES S. GERALD,
FRANK McCRISTLE.

The business of the late firm will be continued at the old stand by Mr. Gerald, to whom all bills of the late firm must be paid. G-23-25

GEORGE L. WENTWORTH,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

PRACTICES in all the Courts of the Commonwealth. Conveyances, contracts and wills carefully drawn. Wills probated and intestate estates administered. Collections attended to with promptness and despatch.

Evening Office, 25 Main Street, South Weymouth. 15 1y

Scientific Preparations!

A SPECIALTY

—AT—

SMITH'S DRUG STORE,

Where all Drugs and Chemicals are in charge of

COMPETENT PERSONS,

With Practical and Collegiate Experience.

Every Physician's Prescription receiving my personal supervision.

☞TELEPHONE 9746. Connections with all physicians free.

BENJ. F. SMITH, PH. G.,

Opp. Savings Bank,

Weymouth Landing.

GEORGE keeps a large assortment of

Builders' Hardware,

Carpenter's and Garden Tools, Blacksmith's Supplies, Lead Pipe, Pumps, Sheet Lead, Zinc, Marble Slabs, Nails, Rope, Chains, Wheelbarrows, &c.

SANFORD sells Wire Cloth, Screen Frames, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Picture Frames, Mixed Paints, Anti-Calsomine, white and tinted, for ceilings and walls.

ORGANS

AND

MELODEONS.

Dog Collars and Chains.

BAKER will be pleased to show his patrons and friends Farming Tools, Wire Screen for fence, Paint Stock of all kinds, Glass, Putty, Floor, Paint & Whitewash Brushes, Bird Cages, large variety of Whips, and a general assortment of goods in the hardware line, for 1885.

LOW PRICES A SPECIALTY.

WEYMOUTH LANDING.

Escape High Rents and the Cost of Heating a Room by using

THE ROSS

Folding Table Bed.

Ten Styles, FROM $13 to $30.

OPEN—Full Bed, 6 ft 2 in. long.

FULL BED, SINGLE BED, CHILD'S BED.

Guaranteed the Best Ventilated Folding Bed made.

Write for Catalogue.

CLOSED—With all Bedding Inside.

Ask Your Furniture Dealer for it.

C. W. UPTON, Eastern Agent,
1370 Washington Street, Boston.

EDWIN MAYBERRY, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon,

RESIDENCE, SHAWMUT ST.,

EAST WEYMOUTH.

OFFICE HOURS.—7 to 9 A. M., 1 to 2 and 7 to 9 P. M. NG-22-1y

WELCOME

TRADE MARK.

SOAP

PAYS NO FANCY PROFIT

But is an original compound, made from the PUREST STOCK, and is sold by the makers and dealers nearer the cost of production than any other Laundry Soap in the market. See that you get this Soap, and not accept any of the numerous imitations that pay the grocer more money to recommend. The word WELCOME and the Clasped Hands are on every bar.

JAMES PYLE'S

PEARLINE

THE BEST THING KNOWN FOR

WASHING AND BLEACHING

IN HARD OR SOFT, HOT OR COLD WATER.

SAVES LABOR, TIME and SOAP AMAZINGLY, and gives universal satisfaction. No family, rich or poor should be without it.

Sold by all Grocers. BEWARE of imitations well designed to mislead. PEARLINE is the ONLY SAFE labor-saving compound, and always bears the above symbol, and name of JAMES PYLE, NEW YORK.

NOBLE MORSE,

AUCTIONEER

Will give particular attention to the sale of Real Estate and personal property.

Post Office Address, NORTH WEYMOUTH, MASS.

OPTICAL GOODS!

Steel Spectacles,	from	25c to	$2 50
Gold "	"	$3.50 "	10.00
Steel Eye Glasses,	"	75c "	2.50
Gold "	"	$3.00 "	9.00
Rubber "	"	25c "	2.00
Rimless "	"	50c "	3.00
Celluloid "	"	75c "	1.50
Zylonite "	"	25c "	2.00
Specs and Eye Glasses, it colors,	"	25c "	2.50

Side Lights, Goggles, Shades, &c.

CLOCKS!

French, American and Old English, prices from $1.00 to $100.00.

WATCHES!

American Manufacture from $4 to $240.
(No Waterburys in stock.)
Swiss Manufacture from $6 to $100.

Fine Gold and Plated JEWELRY,

PINS, DROPS AND SETS &c.

Diamond, Ruby, Pearl, Garnet, Cats Eye, Tiger Stone, Childrens, Misses Engraved, Plain, Half Round, Band and

WEDDING RINGS.

SILVERWARE!

Cake Baskets, Card Receivers, Tea Sets, Spoon Holders, Castors, Butter Dishes, Pickle Dishes, Ice Pitchers, Goblets, Vases, Pie, Fruit, Butter and Table Knives, Ladles, Forks, Spoons, Nut Picks, Sugar Shells, Mugs, Childs Sets, Knife Rests, Napkin Rings, Table Bells, &c.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

Granville Thompson,

No. 12 Washington St., Weymouth.

If You are Putting in Water

CALL AND SEE OUR

STATIONARY Wash Stands,

In Cherry, Black Walnut, Ash and White Wood.

Also, a large stock of Mouldings, Brackets, Shelves, Turned Piazza Columns, Patent Corner Blocks, Stair Work, and

Building Trimmings of all kinds

J. W. Bailey & Son,

14 Charlestown Street, Haymarket Square,

BOSTON. G-29-3m

Perfect Bed. Perfect Lounge. *No Mattress Needed.* **$10 to $35**

Graves' Pat. Improved Lounge Bed.

Send for Circular.
S. GRAVES & SON,
681 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

A PERFECT FOOD.

BOVININE,

A Raw Food Extract,

Free from Insoluble Elements.

PALATABLE AND NUTRITIOUS.

Ask your Druggist for it

G-2-28

ALBERT E. AVERY,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

May be found at his Law Office, Washington Square, Weymouth Landing, on

Monday, Wednesday & Friday Evenings

BOSTON OFFICE, 34 SCHOOL STREET.

"CANDEE"

Rubber BOOTS

—WITH—

DOUBLE THICK BALL.

Ordinary Rubber Boots always wear out first on the ball. The CANDEE Boots are *double thick* on the ball, and give

DOUBLE WEAR.

Most economical rubber Boot in the market. Lasts longer than any other boot, and the

PRICE NO HIGHER.

Call and examine the goods.

FOR SALE BY

SAGE & CO.,

Wholesale Agents Candee Co.

BOSTON, MASS.

Dr. Chas. R. Greeley,

Dentist!

will be at his office

In Trufant's Building, Washington Sq.

WEYMOUTH LANDING.

Every Thursday,

FROM 8.30 A. M. TO 5.30 P. M., AND AT HIS OFFICE IN

Peake's Building, Jackson Sq.,

EAST WEYMOUTH,

ON OTHER DAYS.

All who are in want of FIRST CLASS WORK and quality of material, are cordially invited to call.

Particular attention given to Straightening Children's Teeth. 43 tf

---

INSURE

—WITH—

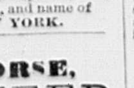
LOUIS A. COOK,

South Weymouth, Mass.

AGENT FOR

Sun Fire Office,
The Casualty and Fidelity Insurance Company,
Meriden Fire Insurance Company,
Quincy Mutual Fire Insurance Company,
Abington Mutual Fire Insurance Company,
Dorchester Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

FOR SALE,



In North Weymouth, a 1 1-2 story Dwelling House, in good repair. Also on the same premises, a one story building now occupied as a restaurant, doing a good business; front room, 16x26, pool room 18x20, three bed rooms and a good cook room. Both buildings have a good cellar. Also, a small, convenient stable, and a good well of water. The above offers a rare opportunity. Sickness the reason for selling. The estate is situated on Bridge street, next to J. R. Orcutt's store, and in the centre of a thriving manufacturing village. Parties looking for such a place should call and examine at once. For particulars apply to JAMES FORD, Proprietor, on the premises.

18 31

English Pug Pups For Sale.

FULL BLOOD, ENGLISH PUG PUPS.

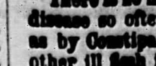
Apply to
W. T. JORDAN,
East Braintree.

23tf

CONSTIPATION!

There is no medium through which disease so often attacks the system as by Constipation, and there is no other ill flesh is heir to, more apt to be neglected, from the fact material inconvenience may not be immediately felt from irregular action of the bowels. When there is not regular action, the retention of decayed and effete matter, with its poisonous gases, soon poisons the whole system by being absorbed into it, causing piles, fistula, headache, impure blood and many other serious affections. BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS will immediately relieve, and one bottle positively cure or relieve any case of Constipation.

"Was troubled for a year with torpid liver and indigestion, and after trying everything imaginable, used BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. The first bottle revived me and the second cured me entirely."—J. S. Williamson, Rochester, N. Y.



OLD COLONY.

Sept. 28, 1885.

TRAINS LEAVE BOSTON FOR

New York, via **Fall River Line,** 6.00 PM; Return, via **Fall River Line,** 5.00 PM.

Newport, 8.30, 11.40 AM; 3.40, 6.00 (boat), PM. Return, 7.50, 10.20 AM; 2.55, 4.30 PM.

Fall River via Taunton, 8.30, 11.40 AM; 3.40, 4.45, 6.00 PM; via **Brockton,** 8.00 AM; 4.35 PM. **Return via Taunton,** 5.20c, 6.45, 8.20, 10.58 AM; 3.33 PM; via **Brockton,** 6.30, AM; 5.05 PM.

Brockton, 8.00, 8.45, 10.05, 11.40 AM; 12.45, 2.15, 3.20, 4.10, 4.35, 5.20, 6.07, 8.15, 11.10 PM. **Return,** 5.34, 7.00, 8.06, 9.50, 9.53 AM; 12.43, 2.15, 3.22, 4.48, 6.25, 8.40, 9.40 PM.

Plymouth via Abington, 8.00 AM; 2.30, 3.40 5.10 PM, via **Duxbury,** 7.35 AM; 3.50, PM. **Return, via Abington,** 6.35, 7.50 9.30, 11.40 AM; 3.30 PM; via **Duxbury,** 7.30 AM; 4.25 PM.

East Bridgewater via Abington, 8.00, 11.00 AM; 3.40, 5.10 PM; via **Brockton,** 2.15, PM. **Return, via Abington,** 8.02, 10.01 AM; 3.45, 5.53, PM; via **Brockton,** 6.36, 9.17 AM; 4.21 PM.

South Abington, 8.00, 11 AM; 2.30, 3.40, 5.10, 6.25, PM. **Return,** 6.18, 7.19, 8.17, 10.12, AM; 12.20, 4.11, 6.03, PM.

South Weymouth, 8.00, 11.00 AM; 2.30, 3.40, 5.10, 6.25, PM. **Return,** 6.35, 7.38 8.31, 10.28, AM; 12.58, 4.32, 6.18, PM.

South Duxbury, 7.35 11.40 AM; 3.50, 5.20 PM. **Return,** 6.45, 7.45 AM; 2.10, 4.43 PM.

Marshfield, 7.35, 8.48, 11.40, AM; 3.50, 5.20, 6.25 PM. **Return,** 6.05, 7.00, 7.56, AM; 12.15, 2.25, 4.56 PM.

Scituate and North Scituate, 7.35, 8.48, 11.40 AM; 3.50, 5.20, 6.25 PM. **Return, Scituate,** 6.29, 7.22, 8.15 AM; 12.39, 2.50 5.26 PM.

Cohasset and Hingham, 7.35, 8.48, 11.40 AM; 2.30, 3.50, 5.20, 5.30, 6.25, PM. **Return, Cohasset,** 6.45, 7.38, 8.35, 10.10 AM; 12.54, 3.04, 4.05, 5.41, 9.30 PM. **Return, Hingham,** 6.58, 7.52, 8.36, 10.23 AM; 1.06, 3.22, 4.20, 6.03, 9.50 PM.

East Weymouth and Weymouth, 7.35, 8.48, 11.40 AM; 2.30, 3.50, (also 5.20 for East Weymouth, only,) 5.30, 6.25 PM. **Return, East Weymouth,** 7.08, 8.00, 8.42, 10.32, AM; 1.14, 3.31, 4.32, 6.11, 9.58 PM. **Return, Weymouth,** 7.18, 8.09, 8.48, 10.42 AM; 1.24, 3.41, 4.41, 6.19, 10.08 PM.

South Braintree, 6.45, 8.00, 8.30, 10.05, 11.00, 11.40 AM; 12M; 12.45, 1.15, 1.50, 2.15, 2.30, 3.20, 3.40, 4.15, 4.35, 4.48, 5.10, 5.20, 5.32, 6.07, 6.10, 6.25, 7.10, 8.15, 10.00, 11.10, 11.15 PM.—**Return,** 5.58, 6.43, 7.12, 7.22, 7.31, 7.48, 8.27, 9.08, 9.48, 10.40, 10.45, AM; 12.36, 12.47, 1.04, 1.26, 2.38, 3.45, 4.44, 5.08, 5.13, 5.31, 6.43, 7.00, 7.10, 8.44, 10.02, 10.21, PM.

Quincy, 6.45, 7.35, 8.00, 8.48, 10.05, 11.00 AM; 12 M; 1.15, 1.50, 2.30, 3.20, 4.15, 4.48, 5.10, 5.32, 6.07, 6.10, 6.25, 7.10, 8.15, 10.00, 11.10, 11.15 PM. **Return,** 6.09, 6.53, 7.23, 7.36, 7.42, 7.57, 8.03, 8.22, 8.36, 9.18, 9.59, 10.57 AM; 12.57, 1.38, 2.50, 3.58, 4.56, 5.18, 5.41, 6.32, 6.51, 7.08, 7.20, 8.54, 10.12, 10.20, 10.33 PM.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

New York, (via Fall River Line,) 7.00 PM. **Return,** (via Fall River Line,) 5.00 PM.

Fall River, via Brockton 5.45 PM; via Taunton, 4.45 AM; 7.00 PM. **Return, via Taunton,**) 5.25 AM; 6.30 PM; (via Brockton,) 7.20 AM.

South Braintree and Way Stations, 8.30 AM, 12.45, 5.00 10.00 PM. **Return** (South Braintree) 6.08, 9.40 AM; 1.45, 6.00, 10.30 PM.

Cohasset, Hingham and the Weymouths, 9.15 AM.

Plymouth, Duxbury, Marshfield and the Scituates, 9.15 PM. **Return, Plymouth,** 4.05 PM.

[illegible] or on arrival of boat from New York; Tuesdays and Fridays only.

J. R. KENDRICK, General Manager.

FIRE INSURANCE.

The undersigned, Agent for the following Insurance Cos., with Assets of more than $23,000,000, is prepared to Insure to any amount, on REAL or PERSONAL PROPERTY, in WEYMOUTH or vicinity. Having had many years experience

IN FIRE INSURANCE,

and thankful for past favors, solicits a continuance of the same.

Quincy Mutual, - - -	of Quincy
Dorchester, - - -	of Boston
Merchants & Farmers,	Worcester
Abington, - - - -	of Abington
Home Ins. Co., - -	of New York
German American, -	of New York
Ins. Co. of North America,	Phila
American Ins. Co.,	of Philadelphia
Traders & Mech. Ins. Co.	Lowell
Phœnix Ins. Co.,	Brooklyn
Northern Assurance Co.,	of England
No. British & Mercantile,	of England
Lancashire Ins. Co.,	Manchester, Eng
Phœnix " "	Hartford

ELIAS RICHARDS.

Weymouth, April 7, 1881.

B. N. ADAMS,

General Auctioneer,

APPRAISER AND REAL ESTATE BROKER.

OFFERS his services to the citizens of Weymouth and vicinity for the sale of all descriptions of property.

Particular attention given to lotting and sale of Household Goods.

Prompt settlement and liberal terms.

OFFICE IN QUINCY

at S. H. SPEAR & Co's corner Hancock & Chestnut street, or address Box 426 Quincy.

Refers by permission to Francis Ambler, Weymouth; Hon. Chas. Marsh, President National Granite Bank, Quincy; John J. Henry, 82 Summer Street, Boston.

Hear the Roar of the Cataract.

$10,000,000

nearly paid in losses since organization.

NIAGARA

Fire Insurance Co., of New York,

ESTABLISHED 1850.

Cash Capital	$500,000
Gross Assets, above capital	1,351,597
LIABILITIES:	
Re-Insurance Reserved	$843,390
Reserved for all other liabilities	176,758
Net Surplus	**331,447**

A. S. JORDAN & CO.,

South Shore Agents,

OFFICES;

Washington Street, near Richmond St., Weymouth.
And No. 60 State Street, Boston.

☞Messages sent by Mail, Telephone, or Telegraph, and we will call.

Everett B. Howe,

[Of Donham & Howe, Rockland, Mass.]

DENTIST,

Main St., South Weymouth

OFFICE OPEN EVENINGS AND ALL DAY TUESDAYS.

Highest Grade Artificial Teeth AT $10 PER SET.

LOUIS A. COOK,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

OFFICES,

SO. WEYMOUTH and ABINGTON.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

THAT the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of FRED E. BARKER late of Weymouth, in the county of Norfolk, deceased, and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds, as the law directs.

All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

LEVI L. BARKER, Administrator.

Weymouth, Sept 9, 1885. 22 24

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK, SS. PROBATE COURT.

TO the Heirs-at-Law, Next-of-Kin, and all other Persons interested in the estate of GEORGE NASH, late of Weymouth, in said County, deceased, Greeting:

Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by Alonzo Prescott Nash, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to him the executor therein named, and that he may be exempt from giving a surety or sureties on his bond pursuant to said will and statute;

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be holden at Dedham, in said County of Norfolk, on the third Wednesday of October next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same.

And said Petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this Citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the Weymouth Gazette, printed at Weymouth, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said Court.

Witness, George White, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twenty-ninth day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

24 26 JONATHAN COBB, Register.

E. A. BIGELOW,

—DEALER IN—

COAL,
WOOD,
Grain, Flour,

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TOWN OF WEYMOUTH.

Board of Health.

Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Small Pox Measles and Whooping Cough.

THE Board of Health hereby notify all persons interested, that on and after this date the following provisions of Chapter 26 of the General Statutes, will be strictly enforced:

SEC. 47. When a householder knows that a person within his family is taken sick of....any ....disease dangerous to the public health, he shall immediately give notice thereof to the ....Board of Health of the town in which he dwells. If he refuses or neglects to give such notice, he shall forfeit a sum not exceeding $100.

SEC. 43. When a physician knows that any person whom he is called to visit is infected with....any disease dangerous to the public health, he shall immediately give notice thereof to the....Board of Health of the town, and if he refuses or neglects to give such notice, he shall forfeit for each offence a sum not less than $50, not more than $100.

The Board considers the above sections to apply to Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Small Pox, Measles and Whooping Cough.

THOMAS H. HUMPHREY, Chairman,
P. O. Address, East Weymouth.
HENRY A. NASH Clerk,
P. O. Address, North Weymouth.
GEORGE A. CUSHING,
WILLIAM NASH,
JACOB BAKER,
Board of Health of Weymouth.
Weymouth, March, 1885.

MEETINGS OF THE SELECTMEN AND OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

The Selectmen of Weymouth will be in session at the Town House EVERY MONDAY (except the third) during the municipal year, from two to five o'clock P. M. On the third Monday of each month they will meet at the Almshouse at 2 o'clock P. M.

THOMAS H. HUMPHREY, Chairman,
P. O. Address, East Weymouth.
HENRY A. NASH,
P. O. Address, North Weymouth.
GEORGE A. CUSHING,
WILLIAM NASH,
JACOB BAKER,
Board of Selectmen of Weymouth.
Weymouth, March, 1885.

THE WEEK.

In the United States and the Old World.

THE BULGARIAN UNION.

The Turkish Ministry—A Compromise Favored—Russian Sentiment.

The Turkish ministry has been dismissed and a new cabinet formed with the following changes: Kiamil Pasha, grand vizier, in place of Said Pasha, dismissed; Said Pasha, recently ambassador at Berlin, minister of foreign affairs, in place of Assim Pasha, dismissed; Munir Pasha, who was lately dismissed from the office of minister of finance, is made minister of the interior, in place of Edhem Pasha, who is appointed ambassador at Paris; Server Pasha, a senator, minister of justice, in place of Hassan Fehmi Pasha, dismissed; Arify Pasha, a senator, president of the council, in place of Akif Pasha, dismissed. Essad Pasha, ambassador at Paris, has been transferred to Berlin.

The following changes have been made in the Sultan's cabinet: Ali Saib Pasha has been appointed minister of war; Munif Pasha, minister of education; Agob Pasha, minister of finance; Ismael Hakki Pasha, minister of commerce; Zuhdi Effendi, minister of public works, and Zihmi Effendi, intendant of Evkafs.

It is reported in London that Prince Bismarck and Lord Salisbury are in favor of a solution of the Roumelian question, based on the acceptance by the Porte of a union of North and South Bulgaria on the condition of a complete recognition of the sovereign rights of the Sultan, and of the payment of tribute to Turkey. The new Turkish ministry is said to be in favor of a compromise in order to secure a peaceful settlement of the question at issue. Kiamil Pasha, the grand vizer, was formerly Turkish ambassador to Russia, and maintains friendly relations with the Czar's ministers. Said Pasha, recently ambassador at Berlin, and now minister of foreign affairs, has great confidence in Prince Bismarck.

Public opinion at St. Petersburg is steadily setting in strongly in favor of backing up Prince Alexander with Russian troops and Russian money. In Moscow, which is now the centre of panslavism, the feeling is that the only way out of the difficulty is an immediate occupation of Bulgaria by a Russian army. It is felt that during the last Turko-Russian war tens of thousands of Russian lives were lost to liberate the Bulgarians and to promote the union which is now objected to, because Prince Alexander has placed himself at the head of the movement. The Russian people are slow in discerning the difference between the Bulgaria of San Stefano and the Bulgaria of the treaty of Berlin. They feel that if any Bulgarian has been injured by any Turk, Russia must at once go to war.

A Belgrade dispatch says: Servian government has summoned all Servians who are now in Germany to return home at once for military duty.

Twelve Servian battalions have gone south. Traffic in merchandise between Servia and Roumelia has been suspended. Gen. Katarigi has gone to Bucharest to negotiate for the co-operation of Roumelia with Servia.

A Philippolis dispatch says: It is stated that Prince Alexander has telegraphed the Czar that he will abdicate in favor of any successor the Czar may select, if he will allow the Russian officers to remain in the Bulgarian army and guarantee that Russia will preserve the unity of Bulgaria and Roumelia.

Embezzled $10,000.

It has been discovered that Robert Houghan, late manager of the Toronto branch of the Canadian Rubber Company of Montreal, embezzled nearly $10 000 of the company's funds. Houghan was discharged two months ago and is believed to have fled to the States.

Editor vs. Printer.

Thomas H. Hentley, editor of the Patchogue, L. I., *Advance*, was assaulted by a tramp printer recently, the latter claiming Hentley owed him money for work. A fight ensued, in which both men were badly injured. It is feared that the tramp has sustained fatal injuries.

David B. Hill Nominated for Governor.

The New York democratic state convention, in session at Saratoga, nominated, after considerable filibustering, David B. Hill for governor.

THE SITUATION SERIOUS.

Warlike Actions of Roumelia and Turkey—Crete Rises in Revolt.

Prince Alexander has issued a circular to the powers, in which he announces the union of eastern Roumelia and Bulgaria. He says he has accepted a popular election in no hostile spirit to Turkey. He recognizes the Sultan's suzerainty and holds himself responsible for the public security. He asks the powers to intervene in order that the union may be recognized as an accomplished fact, otherwise the people are resolved to do everything that lies in their power to uphold the union. Prince Alexander has also sent a respectful dispatch to the Sultan of Turkey asking him to recognize the union.

At Constantinople, there is great excitement over the situation. The Sultan presided at a recent council which was called to settle the question of sending troops to Roumelia. Pending a decision several battalions of troops have been ordered to concentrate on the Roumanian frontier. The cabinet was divided on the question of sending a force to Roumelia. Some of the ministers were in favor of dispatching ironclads with the troops to Borghas, a seaport town of eastern Roumelia, and of hurrying forward other divisions by way of Adrianople and Macedonia. Other members of the cabinet thought that the signers of the Berlin treaty should be consulted before any decisive steps were taken. The ambassadors of the treaty powers at Constantinople were consulted by the Sultan, but they had received no orders from their governments as to what course they should pursue. In accordance with the wishes of the Sultan, they have asked for instructions and are now awaiting replies.

A dispatch from Constantinople says: Count Nelidoff, the Russian minister, has assured his colleagues that Russia is innocent of any participation in the Roumelian movement. The Turks, however, are convinced that this is an answer to Sir Henry Drummond Wolff's mission, which Russia interprets as the forerunner of an Anglo-Turkish alliance.

The excitement in Macedonia is increasing, and grave events are feared. The Porte is embarrassed to obtain funds for the transportation of troops. Turkish vessels have been forbidden to enter the gulf of Boorghas.

The Roumelians are tearing up the railways on the frontier and fortifying the roadways. They cut the telegraph lines, and endeavored to blow up a bridge over the Maritza river, but were prevented by the timely arrival of a body of Turkish troops, with whom they had a slight skirmish. Turkish funds have fallen heavily in Constantinople. It is believed that henceforth the Roumelian tribute will not be paid.

A dispatch from Philippopolis says: All the Russian officers in the Bulgarian service have resigned, and their places have been filled by Bulgarians. The country is disappointed at the action of the Russians, but the people are not discouraged. Two fully equipped battalions of volunteers have crossed the Balkans and are proceeding to this town. Prince Alexander, while inspecting a body of reserves who were about to start for the frontier, made a brief address to the troops, concluding as follows: "My braves, we have no quarrel with the Turks, but if they dispute our action we will fight them to the death, and be assured that I will always be found in the thick of the battle." The prince's speech was received by the troops with the greatest enthusiasm. The whole province has been declared in a state of siege. Prince Alexander assumes the part of commander-in-chief of the entire army, and Maj. Nicolleff will command the forces of Roumelia. A deputation has been dispatched to the powers to urge them to recognize the union. All the members of the Chamber of Deputies are enthusiastic in the cause, and will strongly support the union and vote whatever credits may be required.

Prince Alexander of Bulgaria, in replying to a number of addresses recently said: "I rely on the value of Roumelians to carry out what they have undertaken, and will endeavor to make a satisfactory arrangement with the Sultan, whose rights I respect."

A dispatch from London says: Crete, a large and famous island of the Mediterranean, a vilayet of Turkey, is in a state of revolt.

A Constantinople dispatch says: The Porte has issued a circular to the signatory powers of the treaty of Berlin, protesting that the conduct of Prince Alexander of Bulgaria in relation to the rising in Roumelia is a violation of the stipulations of the treaty of Berlin, and declaring that the Sultan has resolved on efficient action to carry out the rights of the Porte contained in art. 16 of the treaty, which provides that, in the event of the internal or external security of Eastern Roumelia being threatened, the Porte, after notifying the powers of the exigencies that require it, may send Ottoman troops into the province.

RESCUED FROM AN ASYLUM.

The American Wife of a Titled Adventurer Shut Up While Sane.

A report has been received at the state department at Washington, from the American consul at Genoa, Italy, which contains the elements of a first-class romance. The consul writes that on the 28 of August he visited, in company with a friend, the asylum for the insane which stands on the outskirts of the city. Before leaving the building he was informed that one of the patients, an American lady, desired to speak to him. Some objection was made by the officers in charge. The patient, they said, was very violent, and it would be better to disregard her wishes if it were not desirable to bring about a scene. But the consul persisted, and in the interview which followed, satisfied himself that his fair countrywoman (the consul describes her as being very pretty and about 25 years of age) was no more insane than himself. He demanded her release, which was not effected without some difficulty. The lady's story is that she married her husband, who proved to be a titled adventurer, in one of the large eastern cities about two years ago. Her father settled upon her an annuity of $5000 a year. Shortly after their arrival in Genoa, her husband decoyed her to an insane asylum, where she was placed under restraint, though in other respects kindly treated. Her husband had averted suspicion by informing his wife's parents that she was too ill to write. The lady is now en route to America with funds furnished by the consul. Her husband fled from Genoa upon the announcement of her release, and has not been heard from since.

MOBILIZING THE FORCES.

King Milan Says He Must Act with Macedonia.

A dispatch from Belgrade says: The Servian army is being mobilized, and troops are being sent to protect the southern frontier bordering on Macedonia and Albania. Fears are entertained of a rising in both the latter places, and grave troubles are anticipated in the event of such an occurence. It is stated that King Milan, in an interview with a number of diplomats, stated that if the Macedonians rose in revolt against Turkish rule, he must act with them, as otherwise he would be deposed.

A large and enthusiastic crowd welcomed King Milan at the depot on his return from Vienna. Cries of "Forward, all Servians!" greeted his majesty on all sides. The first summons issued mobilizes 60,000 troops. The inhabitants have demanded that old Servia and Macedonia be protected. The Skuptchina has been convoked to consider the important questions arising out of the disturbed condition of affairs in the Balkans, and the liberty of the press has been temporarily curtailed.

A London dispatch says: The Albanians of Djakovo, Servia, are rising in rebellion. Severe fighting has occurred between Turks and Albanians. Both sides lost heavily.

The *North German Gazette* of Berlin, referring to the rebellion in Roumelia, emphasizes the illegality of the revolution, and says the union of Roumelia and Bulgaria is a purely airy structure, lacking foundation in international law.

Twenty-one Friends Adrift.

On the 25th of March last the schooner Twenty-one Friends, laden with lumber, and bound from Pensacola to Boston, sprung aleak and was abandoned near Old Point Comfort. She was kept afloat, however, by her cargo of wood, and getting into the gulf stream, has been gradually drifting eastward toward the shores of Great Britain. The reports of captains of passing ocean steamers and sailing vessels enables the officers of the hydrographic office to follow her course with great exactness. For several weeks she has been drifting almost directly in the line of what is known as the "safe route" between New York and Liverpool. To collide with her would be as dangerous as striking an iceberg. In the day time she can be readily distinguished, but there are grave fears that some of the great transatlantic steamers may run into her at night, which would probably endanger the lives of all on board. Permission has been asked of the secretary of the navy to send a vessel in pursuit of the Twenty-one Friends and scuttle her. This request was made a fortnight ago, when her dangerous proximity to the safe route first became known. Thus far the request has not been granted.

The Alaska Boundary.

People of British Columbia are again urging the government to take steps to have the boundary line betwen that province and Alaska definitely settled. New mining locations are constantly being taken up in the vicinity of an imaginary boundary line, and it is feared that trouble may some day arise if the limits of British territory are not definitely settled. It is probable that the United States government will be invited to co-operate and have a joint survey made next year.

Doesn't Covet Cuba.

The *North German Gazette* of Berlin, describes as a fable the statement recently made that Germany was coveting Cuba, but admits that in the event of a war between Germany and Spain, Cuba would be an important object of attack. It ridicules the idea of a permanent annexation of Cuba by Germany.

Little Greece Begins to Sizzle.

The prime minister of Greece replying to a deputation at Athens recently, said that if events threatened interference with the expansion of Hellenic dominion, Greece would be ready to intervene. The plans for a reduction of the army have been abandoned, and orders have been given to raise it to its full effective force. A demonstration has been held at Athens in favor of Greek intervention in Macedonia.

WAR BEGUN.

Fighting Reported Near Adrianople—Many Roumelians Killed.

Advices from Bucharest report that fighting has occured near Adrianople, and that during the engagement 30 Roumelians were killed and 300 wounded. The Russian commandant of the arsenal at Rustchuk recently permitted a ship laden with arms and ammunition to sail from that port, ostensibly to Antwerp, but in reality to Bourgas.

Advices from Beyrout say there is great excitement throughout Syria in consequence of sudden and urgent orders from Constantinople to mobilize the reserve forces, which have been free from active duty for the last six years. The Mussulmans are distracted. The mobilization is being effected with relentless severity. The first and second classes of reserves have been ordered to be formed into an army corps.

Strecker Pasha, a German officer, has been appointed chief of staff of the Turkish army corps at Adrianople. Said Pasha, the new Turkish minister of foreign affairs, who was until recently Turkish ambassador to Germany, before leaving Berlin had an interview with Prince Bismarck and obtained from him an assurance of Germany's support in the settlement of the Bulgarian difficulty. The Roumelian and Bulgarian parliaments have sent telegrams and addresses to the Czar of Russia, entreating him to protect the union. Servia is actively negotiating with Roumania and Greece, with the view of taking common action against the extension of Bulgarian dominion. King Milan of Servia will go to Nisch immediately to assume the chief command of the army. Gen. Popovitch, the King's chief of staff, with 25,000 troops, is ready to cross the frontier.

The Turkish losses in the 10 days' fighting at Dwakova were 200 men. The Albanians lost 1000 killed.

A Constantinople dispatch says: The new cabinet changes have undergone some modifications in the appointment of Zismi Pasha to be minister of finance and Subhi Pasha intendant of eukafs.

The Ottoman Bank has loaned the Turkish government 250,000 liras ($1,225,000).

Advices from Philippopolis state that agitation in favor of Macedonia is stringently forbidden, and offenders are tried by court-martial. The officials on the frontier have been instructed to preserve order and to prevent acts of provocation. Prince Alexander visited a mosque here and gave the presiding priest permission to offer prayers for the Sultan. The prince assured the Musselmans that their rights would be protected. He left amid blessings. Warlike preparations are being made with unabating zeal.

All correspondence from Vienna refers to the great surprise there at the fact that the speech from the throne, which the Emperor read when informally opening the Reichsrath, contains no allusion whatever, either to the eastern question or to the Kremsier meeting. This silence is interpreted in the most unfavorable manner on all sides.

The Bulgarian government has purchased the Rustchuk & Varna railway for £1,780,000.

Servia's circular to the powers states that the recent events in Bulgaria threaten Servian interests, and as a safeguard she asks the support of the powers.

The idea of a conference of the powers for the settlement of the Roumelian question is welcomed at Philippopolis. The financial situation in Roumelia is said to be satisfactory.

NAVIGATING THE AIR.

Aeronauts Steer a Balloon to All Points of the Compass.

The new born science of balloon navigation has advanced another step. There is no longer room to doubt that, given certain favorable atmospheric conditions balloons may be guided for a time as easily as bicycles. Cerebs and Renard, the Tisander brothers, and the late Fredrick Gower, had all obtained partial successes in steering their air ships, while A. M. Clarin de la Rive, hailing from Burgundy, has just completed an aerostat, which he claims will be infinitely more manageable and practicable than anything yet invented. Thousands of people congregated on the banks of the Seine at Mendon recently to watch the trial trips made by Capt. Renard and his brother from the camp of Chalais. On the afternoon of two days their balloon rose suddenly in midair, and, after remaining motionless for a short time, sailed successively toward the east, west, north and south, and finally took its course steadily toward the Point du Jour, about three miles from the starting point, where the balloon, descending, slightly paused again, then unresistingly obeying its steersman, it sailed back to the camp of Chalais, where it descended. The war office authorities, who authorized the trials, seem satisfied that the problem has been solved. But experts say that the cost of working Capt. Renard's balloon is still prohibitive, while, even at the enormous cost it cannot be controlled for a long interval of time.

WHOLESALE BUTCHERY.

Massacre of Christians in Annam—French General Blamed.

The massacres of Christians in the East have sent a thrill of horror through France. Heart-rending accounts are published of the sufferings of the missionaries and their flocks at Nuonsi in Annam. The superior of the college and a whole host of Christians have been slaughtered pell mell. Some were thrown into the sea to the north of that place with their hands tied behind their backs. Some of the missionaries tried to make a stand with muskets in hand, but were soon defeated. The churches, schools and dwelling houses were everywhere burned to ashes, and the Christians who escaped had to walk for days without food or shelter in order to reach places of refuge. The clerical newspapers declare that fully 24,000 Christians perished. Gen. de Courcey is accused by the missionaries of having taken no steps to save them. The vicar apostolic of Cochin China, Mgr. Van Camelbeke, sent missionaries to him with the sad tidings of the massacres and to ask for aid. The missionary having succeeded, after a long wait, in seeing the general, the latter promised to send a gunboat, which came to Quinhon after the place was burned down and never fired a shot, owing to the absence of orders.

SILVER MINES CONFISCATED.

Americans Unjustly Dispossessed by Mexican Soldiers.

A special from Eagle Pass, via Galveston, Tex., says: "Reports have reached here of the confiscation of the Las Cruses silver mines in the Carmen Mountains, Mexico, by Mexican troops, upon a trumped up claim of a Mexican sergeant antedating the claims of Owens, Stapps, Davis and other Americans. The sergeant produced his alleged claim, and the Mexican soldiers dispossessed the American owners and took possession. These are the mines whose discovery about six months ago led to much excitement, as they yielded 107 ounces of silver to the ton. The chances are against the American owners again getting possession, as they are unable to litigate in the Mexican courts. United States Consul Pridgen, at Piedras Negras, is interesting himself in behalf of the American claimants, with the hope of restoring them to the mines.

WRECK OF THE HUMACOA.

Belief That 12 or 15 Persons Went Down with the Vessel.

Great gloom prevails in St. John, N. B., over the probably dreadful disaster at the wreck of the steamer Humacoa at Wallace ledge, near Grand Manan. It is believed that 12 or 15 persons belonging to that city or the neighboring city of Portland have been lost. It is possible that they were taken off by a schooner, but this is not considerd likely, as a severe storm came up during the night and caused the disaster. So far as can be ascertained, the following named persons were on board the steamer when she went down: James Griffiths of St. John, one of the purchasers of the vessel's hull; James Napier, foreman of the workmen; Robert Johnson, carpenter; James Strayhorne, calker; James Clarke, Bartholomew Armstrong, Hartley Stockhouse, Jeremiah Daley and Alexander Scribner of Portland. It is possible there are one or two others.

Affairs in Peru.

A dispatch from Lima, Peru, says: Arrests of persons suspected of political disaffection to the government still continue. A week ago the prefect of Lima addressed a communication to ex-Dictator Pierole informing him that it was deemed advisable that he should absent himself from Peruvian territory for the time being, and enclosing a passport. The newspapers are silent regarding the matter. The editors of the *Nacional* and *Comercio* of Lima are both in durance. Senor Alvarez, formerly minister of foreign affairs under the Montero government is also a prisoner and some 40 other citizens more or less distinguished. Gen. Caceres, at last advices, was quietly sojourning at Tacma. His forces, now computed at 2500 men, with 10 field pieces, are scattered over the country in that neighborhood, but made no demonstration toward Lima, where the government has a properly equipped garrison of 5000 soldiers. Further south, at Pisco, Ica and Chincah, the Caceristas are more active. Those three places have fallen into their hands. It is reported that Col. Romero Flores, who commands the revolutionary troops in the north, made an attack on Alvarez some few days since and was driven off with considerable loss.

Fatal Faction Fight.

In a fight in Letcher county, Ky., recently, between the Jones and Wright factions, Dolph Draughn, Deputy Sheriff Sam Cook and William Francis were killed. The factions had been warring upon each other, and the above men went to arrest the Joneses, who heard of their coming and ambushed them, shooting them down without warning.

Pope Leo Will Act as Arbiter.

The Pope has agreed to mediate between Germany and Spain with regard to the Carolines question, subject to certain conditions which have not yet been promulgated. Telegraphic communications are now progressing, with a view of establishing the ground upon which negotiations may be continued.

Ingenious Method of Raising Funds.

In the Pittsfield district court, recently, Edward G. Hubbard, a young married man and a Canadian by birth, was sent to jail in default in $600 sureties for obtaining money under false pretences. At Housatonic, July 16, he called on Stephen Vincent, formerly of Canada, and told him he was a deputy recorder in the employ of the Canadian government; that Moses Vincent, an uncle of Stephen, had died and left 25 acres of land and $400 in money for him. He produced papers that seemed all right, was apparently acquainted with facts in the history of the alleged deceased uncle, and got from Stephen $9.90 for the expenses of an affidavit and recording. In West Stockbridge, Aug. 26, he got the same amount from Richard Bissett on the same pretences, and in the trial it came out that there are several other cases yet to be brought into court. Hubbard stated that he was one of a gang, the leaders of which were a Canadian lawyer named Mercier and another named Trudo, son of a wealthy Montreal merchant, who had headquarters in Boston, and had lists of Canadians in manufacturing places who had relatives in Canada; that the scheme was being worked all over the country. Mercier and Trudo had been working Cohoes and Troy, N. Y., and Hubbard was assigned to this county. Hubbard is well educated and smart, and claims to have really been a register and notary public in Montreal before he came to the States some years ago.

Victory for Labor.

The rolling mill company, of Cleveland, O., has decided to restore wages to the rates paid before the reduction. The following letter has been sent to Newburg to be read to the men:

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 23, 1885.

At a meeting of wire manufacturers just held in New York, prices were advanced, and in accordance with promises made, please notify the men that June prices are restored from this date in all departments.

(Signed) WILLIAM CHISHOLM, President.

The strikers have decided to return to work next Monday, provided all strikers are taken back.

At a meeting of the flint glass manufacturers, at Bellaire, O., a compromise was effected by which the 10 months strike is positively ended.

Australian Mails.

Claus Spreckles of San Francisco has received a dispatch from William Center, who went to New Zealand and Australia as agent for the Hawaiian line of steamers to see what arrangements could be made with those colonies for the continuance of the mail service from San Francisco after Oct. 1. Mr. Spreckels says that the arrangements have been completed; that the Union Steamship Company will run steamers from Auckland to Sidney, and that the English company, represented by Mr. Pierce, will maintain the service between San Francisco and Auckland. The company which Mr. Pierce represents are the owners of the steamers Zealandia and Australia, at present plying between San Francisco and Australia, and which have been leased by the Pacific Mail Company.

The Wrecked Hanoverian.

Advices from Newfoundland say nearly all the most valuable part of the Baltimore cargo of the wrecked Allan steamer Hanoverian has been saved and auctioned in St. John's at good prices. An effort is to be made to float the wreck, with sanguine hopes of success. Three fourths of the hull is intact. The steamer was built in compartments longitudinally, having two iron decks built in the hull below the main one, which, when the hatches are fastened, are water tight. The hatches of the bottom deck have been forced out by the expansion of wet grain in the lower hold, and, after removing all impediments on the deck and battening down the hatches, it is believed that the air chambers formed by the main and lower decks, with other facilities, will give sufficient buoyancy to raise the vessel.

Trouble Brewing.

Much annoyance is felt in Calcutta over the Franco-Burmese treaty, and trouble appears to be brewing. The various chambers of commerce are protesting against the treaty, alleging that British interests are seriously affected by it. The British corvette Turquoise has suddenly received orders to proceed without delay to Rangoon.

Wreck of a Reading Coal Train.

A wreck occurred on the Philadelphia & Reading railroad near Tuckerton recently, caused, it is said, by an open switch. A down coal train jumped the track, and, before the engineer could send a man ahead, an up train came along and crashed into the wreck. Both engines were badly demolished and about 80 coal cars were piled up in a confused mass. The tracks were blocked for 10 hours.

A Fatal Crush.

Such immense crowds attended the concert given by Christine Nilsson at Stockholm recently that 17 persons were crushed to death. Later advices show that the accident occurred after the concert, and while Mme. Nilsson was singing from the balcony of the Grand Hotel. The crowd numbered 50,000 at the time.

Six Inches of Snow.

Advices from Fabyan House, N. H., state that there are now fully six inches of snow on the ground all through this part of the state. The train to the summit of Mt. Washington has been discontinued on account of the storm.

Mrs. Weldon Released.

Mrs. Weldon, who has served her six months' sentence in Holloway Jail, London, for libelling Mr. Riviere, manager of the Covent Garden Theatre, was released on Monday night.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

A FEMALE baseball nine is traveling in the West.

WHAT would many excellent players do if there should be no Southern league next season.

GAMES of nine innings without a run on either side have been somewhat frequent of late.

THE champion Providence club is now at the foot of the league in batting and fielding. What a fall!

O'ROURKE, of the New Yorks, leads all League players in run getting. He has made over 100 runs.

GILLESPIE, left-fielder for the New York League club, made only one error in thirty-six successive games.

MCVEY, who has the reputation of being the best catcher in the Southern league, has been engaged by the Brooklyn club.

NEW YORK has won the series from every club in the league. The St. Louis Browns have accomplished the same feat in their association.

GLASSCOCK and Briody, of the St. Louis League nine, are playing for $1,200 this season. They signed for $2,200, but $1,000 each as a fine

THE baseball fever has become so strong here among the Mississippi negroes that it is very difficult to get hands to pick the cotton, now white in the fields.

AN extreme Southern league is talked of for next season to take in New Orleans, Mobile, Shreveport, Pensacola, Montgomery and some other smaller towns.

THERE will be no $4,000 salaries among the ball-players next year, and $2,500 will be about the highest wages paid for the seven months of field amusement.

THE New York State league singularly appears to be quite a match for the National league clubs. They have won full as many of the exhibition games as they have lost.

ANOTHER American association club has been whitewashed by an outside organization. At Hartford the Metropolitan failed to get a man across the plate while Hartford made six runs.

THE New York-Philadelphia series has resulted in favor of the giants by eleven games to five. New York made ninety-five runs, 152 hits with a total of 208, and had 103 errors; Philadelphia made fifty-two runs, ninety-eight hits with a total of 124, and had 131 errors.

THE Eastern New England clubs are playing an interesting game. First one leads and then another; one takes a good spurt one week and falls back another. The thing could not be arranged any better if an effort was made. There's nothing like evenness in playing of clubs.

IN the New York-Boston series the New Yorks have won thirteen out of sixteen games. The New Yorks made eighty-three runs and 153 hits, with a total of 211, and 119 errors in these games. Boston made forty-five runs and ninety-nine hits, with a total of 114, and 101 errors.

JOHN CORKHILL is conceded by the American association players to be the boss right fielder. Phenomenal catches are an everyday occurrence with him, and nothing is safe that comes anywhere within reach in his territory. He has dropped but one ball this season and muffed but four in three years.

THE Philadelphia League club has purchased from Chattanooga the release of Seigle, considered to be the best outfielder in the Southern league. He is described as a sure catch, a wonderfully accurate and long-distance thrower, good general player, and one of the best batsmen in the South.

THE fight for supremacy in the National league is now the leading topic of conversation in baseball circles. Everybody interested in the game at all seems more or less concerned about the welfare of either the New York or Chicago club, who have had such a close struggle for the championship honors.

O'NEIL, of the St. Louis, Browning, of the Louisvilles, Orr, of the Metropolitans, Jones, of the Cincinnatis, and Stovey, of the Athletic rank as the first five in the batting averages of the American association. Connor and Dorgan, of the New York, Brouthers and Richardson, of the Buffalo, and Sutton, of the Boston, are the five leading batsmen of the National league.

UP to recent date the New Yorks had made 868 base hits, the Chicagos 804, Buffalo 842, Boston 712, Detroit 709, Philadelphia 678, St. Louis 645 and Providence 622. The fielding averages were: New York .867, Chicago .862, Buffalo .846, Boston .850, Detroit .848, St. Louis .844, Philadelphia .844 and Providence .848. The Chicagos had made 624 runs the New Yorks 521, Buffalo 423, Detroit 338, Boston 386, St. Louis 294, Philadelphia 331 and Providence 353.

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

Feeding Values.

Professor Caldwell, of Cornell University, N. Y., has made public the following as the economical value of the several substances below, based upon their several values as flesh-formers and fat-formers, those starred being the result of German analyses. The result obtained from corn-fodder must be taken as implying the whole stalk and beans, since the edible parts, to stock, are well known to be nearly or quite of the value of the best hay. It will be noticed that the Southern cow-pea has a higher theoretical value than any of the other plants named. The table is as follows:

	Muscle-Making elements.	Heat and fat elements.
Clover	11.4	42.1
Timothy	6.4	46.9
Timothy and red top	7.5	46.3
Low meadow hay	7.7	45.8
Hungarian hay	6.6	44.4
Salt marsh hay	5.9	44.7
Corn-fodder, field-cured	4.3	37.2
Buckwheat straw	3.9	34.8
Oat-straw	3.4	39.1
*Rye straw	3.0	34.6
*Wheat-straw	3.1	38.7
Cow-pea vines	15.7	45.0
*Potato	2.0	21
*Mangolds	1.1	9.2
*Sugar-beets	1.0	15.5
*Rutabagas	1.3	9.5
*Carrots	1.3	9.9
*Turnips	1.0	6.0
*Parsnips	1.6	9.0
Cotton-seed cake meal	42.5	36.9
Linseed cake meal	34.5	41.0
Linseed cake meal, new process	33.5	41.6

Insects Injurious to the Apple.

In the second annual report of the Massachusetts State Experiment station appears a communication from Professor S. T. Maynard, in which are given the results of observations in regard to plum weevil or curculio, as affecting the apple crop, compared also with the codling moth and the apple maggot. Following are in brief statements made:

"It has been often noticed early in summer, that apples nearly all fall from the trees when quite small. This was especially the case during the past season, and a careful investigation was made to ascertain the cause. A Seek-no-further apple tree, which blossomed abundantly and got an unsually large crop of fruit, was selected. When from one-half to one inch in diameter, the fruit began to drop in large numbers. A large number of these apples were examined, and out of 800 it was found that all but three were punctured by the plum curculio, and in every puncture was found an egg or small larvæ. The worms commonly found in the apple at this time have generally been supposed to be the larvæ of the codling moth, yet in the number examined only four or five of the larvæ of the latter were found.

"The remedies which have been most successfully employed to prevent the injury of the plum crop by these larvæ are two: First, jarring the tree and catching the insects and diseased fruit in a sheet; second, that of planting the trees in poultry yards. The size of apple trees prevents the first remedy being applied, and in place of the second it is suggested that swine be substituted for poultry in apple orchards in sufficient numbers to eat the punctured fruit as soon as it drops.

"The apple crop is also much injured by the larvae of the codling moth, as well as the apple maggot, as the latter injures the fruit by making burrows in the flesh, many larvae of maggots often working in the same apple. The eggs are laid by a small fly—somewhat resembling the common house-fly, but not more than one-half its size—through a small opening in the skin of the apple made by its ovipositor. It shows especial liking for the thin skinned, mild, sub-acid or sweet summer or autumn varieties, but also attacks some winter varieties. Its ravages within the past five years have become so extensive in some localities that prompt measures must be taken for its extermination or it may work the total destruction of the apple crop.

"The practice of pasturing swine in the summer is being recommended and adopted by many of our leading farmers and stock-breeders, and the orchardist must combine to a certain extent this branch of business with his own if he would be successful, for the destruction of the fruit as it falls from the tree is the only safe and sure remedy now known to prevent injury by these three insects."

How Gilt Edged Butter is Made.

Orestes Pierce, a widely know breeder of Jerseys and a writer of valuable articles upon the breeding and management of cattle, gives through the *Breeders' Gazette* a description of the method followed on his farm in making and marketing butter. This description is worthy the careful study of all who make butter, and especially of those who, having it in their power to provide the needed appliances for making butter of a very high if not of the very best quality, have no just idea of what is needed. Mr. Pierce says:

Our barn is as warm, comfortable, and clean as it can be made; the food, after much experimenting, has become clover hay, sound corn meal and wheat-middlings; the ration per day is twelve pounds of hay, eight pounds of middlings, and four pounds of corn-meal; water, with the chill taken off, ad libitum. This ration gives us the largest yield of butter at smallest cost. We use sawdust and ground plaster for bedding, which keeps the cows and tie-up clean and sweet and does not soil the udders or stick to them.

Milking is done twice each day, the twenty-four hours being divided as nearly as possible into equal periods. Each milker is required to milk rapidly in silence, to strip his cow dry, and to use no violence or harshness. The milk is strained into large cans, which at the close of milking are taken to the dairy; there the milk is again strained into deep-setting cans and set in running spring water at an average temperature of forty-eight degrees; it is skimmed in thirty-six hours, and the cream placed to ripen in a warm place; it is stirred twice a day and its condition judged by eye and taste; when ripe it should be slightly sour, thickened and not sticky when lightly touched with the finger.

Ripe cream is churned in a barrel churn (Stoddard). The churn is first scalded, then rinsed with cold water, then the cream put in and temperature taken. The temperature should be sixty-two degrees in summer and sixty-four degrees in winter; if it varies from this the cream must be heated or cooled until it is right.

We churn slowly at first, stopping frequently to allow the gas to escape, then faster to forty revolutions per minute. As soon as the butter granules come we add water, revolve a few times and draw off the buttermilk; then add more water and draw off until it runs clear. In drawing off we use a sieve of small meshes, for more or less butter is apt to start out and bother at times; with the sieve it can be caught without trouble or delay. The butter is taken from the churn with a wooden ladle into a wooden bowl, weighed, and placed upon the worker; salt is used at the rate of half an ounce to the pound. The butter is rolled out in a sheet, salt sprinkled over it, the sheet folded up and rolled out; more salt sprinkled on and the process repeated; so on until the salt is all worked in, but with as little working as possible, care being taken to have the salt evenly distributed through the butter.

Next we print the butter into half-pound pats, do each pat up in a separate piece of muslin, then wrap it in waxed paper and put it in a tin box just the size—a box much the size and appearance of a seidlitz powder box. Put the following on top of the butter and put the cover on: "Extra fine Jersey butter."

The package of butter was made at Saddleback farm, East Baldwin, Me. The cream from which it was churned was gathered from the milk of such noted cows as Lass of Scituate (costing $3,000), Nonpareil ($2,950), Minnie of Scituate ($1,000), Beauty of the Grange ($950), and others equally valuable.

The udders of these cows were bathed and dried before being milked. The milk was first strained as it entered the pail, again when poured from the pail to the can, and again when poured into the cans for setting.

The milk was set in cans placed in a well-ventilated tank of ice-cold, running spring water, where it stayed thirty-six hours. It was then skimmed and the cream placed in a warm temperature to ripen for twelve hours.

The cream resulting from such careful process was churned at a temperature of sixty-two degrees.

The butter was worked free of buttermilk, salted one-half ounce to the pound and packed as you now see it.

Quantity, quality, and freshness guaranteed.

The dairy room is finished in polished hard woods; it is only used for butter making; its ventilation and drainage is perfect; no one but the dairymaid is allowed in it; she wears a common white linen suit when at her work.

The dairy utensils are of close grained wood and triple extra tin; they are scalded by steam after thorough washing.

These boxes go to market in carriers holding twenty-four, thirty-two, and forty-eight pounds, which we send by express each night to reach Boston market and breakfast tables the next day. There are many ways of doing the same thing, making butter included; but no one of them will be a success if the chief requisite is wanting. Cleanliness underlies, is level with, and surmounts every step in butter making. Equally in importance is good material to work—much butter is ruined in the cow. One must feed sound, healthy food. The cow must be healthy and in good condition, and her surroundings quiet and comfortable. Any variations in these details works an injury to the product. One unsound cow will injure an entire lot of butter.

Household Hints and Recipes.

A little borax put in the water in which scarlet napkins and red bordered towels are to be washed will prevent them fading.

To take stains out of mahogany, use spirits of salts, six parts; salt of lemon, one part. Mix them and drop a little on the stains until they disappear.

Hot salt and water is the best thing with which to clean matting. Give it a thick coating af varnish when dry. This will preserve it and improve its looks.

Dough crumpets are Boston favorites, and easily made. A pound of ordinary bread dough, white or brown, needs a half-cupful of white sugar, three ounces of butter, and three eggs, to be beaten hard into it. Bake in muffin rings well buttered.

Don't peel your potatoes and throw away the best part of them, but prepare them nicely "with their coats on," steam them until done. remove their skins with a knife and fork; place in a tureen or platter; spread butter on them quite freely; sprinkle with salt and pepper; set in the oven to melt the butter; then pour over them a liberal quantity of sweat cream; serve immediately.

To make green pea soup, put two quarts green peas with four quarts water, boil two hours, keeping steam waste supplied by fresh boiling water; strain them from liquor, return that to pot, rub peas through sieve, chop an onion fine, add small sprig mint, let boil ten minutes, stir a tablespoonful flour into two of butter, add pepper and salt to taste, stir smoothly into boiling soup.

To corn beef or pork, take one gallon of water, one and a half pounds of salt, a half pound of sugar, and a half ounce of saltpeter. Boil these together until the scum ceases to rise. Skim as the sediment rises to the surface; then take it off and set it away to cool. When cold pour it over the meat. The meat will be sufficiently corned to use in eight or ten days. It may be kept for weeks.

One of the most simple and effectual means for cleaning vessels in which odorous liquids have been kept is to wash them with a mixture of powdered black mustard and warm water. Before using this all visible remains of the former contents should be removed by scalding, scouring, or by agitating shot or pebbles with water in the vessels. Another method is to rinse them with a solution of permanganate of potassium, accompanied or followed by diluted sulphuric acid. In many cases a solution of chlorinated lime or chlorinated soda will answer the same purpose.

Thoroughly Done.

The Hon. Josiah Quincy was at one time conversing with Daniel Webster upon the importance of doing even the smallest thing thoroughly and well, when the great man related an incident concerning a petty insurance case which was brought to him while a young lawyer in Portsmouth. The fee promised was only $20. Yet, to do his client full justice, Webster found he must journey to Boston and consult the law library. This involved an expense of above the amount of his fee, but after hesitating a little, he decided to go to Boston and consult the authorities, let the cost be what it might. He gained the case.

Years after this Webster was passing through the city of New York. An important insurance case was to be tried that day, and one of the counsel had been suddenly prostrated by illness. Money was no object, and Webster was asked to name his terms and conduct the case.

"It is preposterous," said he, "to expect me to prepare a legal argument at a few hours' notice."

But when they insisted that he should look at the papers, he consented. It was his old twenty dollar case over again, and having a remarkable memory, he had all the authorities in his mind, and won the suit. The court knew he had no time for preparation, and were astonished at the skill with which he handled the case.

"So you see," said Webster, as he concluded, "I was handsomely paid, both in fame and money, for that journey to Boston;" and the moral is that good work is rewarded in the end.

Infant Warriors.

J. H. Dement, of this city, enlisted in Company E, Tenth Illinois cavalry, September 3, 1862, when he was but thirteen years, seven months, and twenty-eight days old. He served as a private through the war, and was mustered out of service at New Orleans, June 6, 1865. The claim has been made that he was the youngest person who enlisted in the Union army, but that is challenged by Alf Wyman Taylor, an actor better known under his stage name—Alf Wyman. "I was born June 7, 1853," said Mr. Taylor, "and I enlisted in Company M, Fourteenth New York cavalry, Captain Schmidt commanding, on May 23, 1863, when I was but nine years, eleven months and fifteen days old. I was then working in H. B. Claflin & Co.'s store, under my uncle, Frank Henriques, now a member of the firm, but then head of the lace department. In the Red River expedition, when but eleven years old I was shot through the right lung and imprisoned at Tyler, Texas. I enlisted in Company G, Eighteenth New York cavalry, Captain Frank G. Yates commanding after my release, and remained in service until I was mustered out at Galveston, Texas, six months after the war. I was in seven active engagements wounded three times by ball and twice by sabre, and captured once." Mr. Taylor has lived in Chicago for eight years.—*Chicago Herald.*

A Wonderful Change of Weather.

The Denver *Opinion* recalls to the recollection of its readers an extraordinary storm which once visited that region. It was about the middle of July. A party of herders started out with the stock of the company to which they belonged. Having to cross a river to get to the grazing ground, they halted when about 500 yards distant to refresh themselves, the day being excessively warm. They improvised shelter by hanging blankets over the sage brush and thus protecting themselves from the scorching sun. Instantly, without a moment's warning, a cloud came rapidly from the north, so increasing in size as it progressed that by the time it reached the herders it developed into a most terrific snow storm, equal to anything witnessed in mid-winter. The herders hastened to drive the stock back to the fort, but had great difficulty in finding their way for the darkness. Out of seventy head of horses only ten survived the sudden change in the weather.

Irregular eating at restaurants is becoming a fruitful source of dyspepsia in our cities, according to an eminent writer on hygiene.

Seized Counterfeit Money.

"What becomes of the counterfeit money that is surrendered or seized from counterfeiters?" was the question put to Chief Drummond of the treasury secret service.

Chief Drummond said that it was unusual for any one to have possession of counterfeit money in large or small sums except counterfeiters and the lawful United States custodians. Tradesmen and others might have possession of one or two bills or coins, which had been passed on them, and which they retained as curiosities, but if they kept a collection of spurious money in their drawer their motives would be apt to be mistrusted. The law and the treasury regulations are very strict about the possession of counterfeit money when the possessor knows it to be such. When curiosity collectors keep the money in scrap books or in other ways they are liable to arrest on the charge of having counterfeit money in their possession. So stringent is the law that even imitations of Uncle Sam's notes or coins for the purposes of advertising are forbidden.

The secret service officers collect once a month all the counterfeit money from the United States officials who have temporary charge of it as evidence. The money is locked up in a safe, and every six months, if no longer needed as evidence against counterfeiters, is forwarded, along with what is seized in bulk, to Custodian Rock of the treasury department for destruction. The money is inventoried and described, and receipts are kept of all that is surrendered. The bills are macerated and the coin is melted down in the treasury mill at Washington.

In the past eight years the officers have sent about $500,000 counterfeit money of all descriptions to Washington.—*New York Sun.*

In the Forest City.

Mr. G. E. Bryan, No. 151 Putnam street, Cleveland, Ohio, has naturally much experience in sickness,—with a family of seven children, and his doctors' and druggists' bills are heavy. He states publicly that he has given Red Star Cough Cure a thorough trial in his home, and finds it to be the best remedy that he has ever used for coughs or colds. It contains neither morphia nor opium, and therefore leaves no depressing effects.

A Clever Critic Has Noticed:

That purses will hold nickels as well as gold.

That all men are honest when well watched.

That there is more gratitude in dogs than there is in men.

That poverty is the worst banner that a man can put up.

That a young wife with an old man is like a light in a sick room.

That the most enduring love is that of a mother for her children.

That nearly every office seeker is the right man in the right place.

That mock philanthropy is like giving a mermaid a pair of boots.

That life is too short to give young men advice as to whom they should marry.

That most men choose a wife as a child does a doll, no matter if the head is filled with sawdust.

That diamonds, silks, furs, broadcloth, velvet, gold watches and chains are often bought with other people's money.—*Barber's Gazette.*

A bee raiser of Port Jervis, N. Y., has discovered toads making great inroads upon the population of his hives. During the dry weather a few weeks ago he examined the hives in the morning and found a toad at the entrance of several boxes. The toads were apparently asleep, but as soon as a bee or two appeared would shoot out their tongues and convey the honey gatherers into their capacious mouths. The toads were killed and dissected, and many bees found in their stomachs. The bee raiser has elevated the hives.

The lending of newspapers for reading seems to be illegal in Paris. It appears that hitherto many newsvendors made an additional source of income by lending out newspapers. Some of the newspaper publishers took umbrage at this, and brought the matter under the notice of the minister of the interior, who thereupon issued instructions that any news vendor lending out papers in future should forfeit his trading license.

Across the Deep, to the Far West.
On steamboats, cars and stage-coaches, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is carried as the most important item in the materia medica of the traveling public. It deprives vitiated brackish water of its hurtful properties and execrable flavor, counteracts the pernicious effects upon the stomach of bad or indigestible food, remedies cramps, heartburn and wind upon the stomach. It is a fine defense against malarial disorders, nullifies the effects of excessive heat, cold and damp, relieves sick-headache, and is an incomparable cure for costiveness and billiousness. The fatigue of travel often tells most disastrously upon invalids and convalescents, occasionally to such an extent as to jeopardize life. Persons in feeble health, apprehensive of bad effects from travel, will, if provided with the Bitters, be far less likely to have their fears realized.

One of the largest fruit farms in the world is situated in the southern part of Florida, and is owned by E. A. Osborn, of Middletown, N. Y. It comprises 2,500 acres, and is covered with over 200,000 cocoanut trees. So far the undertaking has cost over $100,000. As the cocoanut only thrives south of the frost line and near the coast, the owner of this farm has a practical monopoly of that trade in Florida.

KEELER & Co. make a point of keeping on hand the largest variety in New England of all essential articles in Furniture, Bedding, &c., at lowest prices. 81 to 91 Washington St., Boston

A German manufactory is turning out over a ton a day of glucose made from old linen rags.

Important.
When you visit or leave New York city, save baggage, expressage and $3 carriage hire, and stop at the Grand Union Hotel, opposite Grand Central depot.
600 elegant rooms, fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, $1 and upward per day. European plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city.

FOR RATES for advertising in this paper, apply to the Publisher. N E Thirty-nine

RED STAR TRADE MARK **COUGH CURE**
Absolutely Free from Opiates, Emetics and Poisons.
A PROMPT, SAFE, SURE CURE
For Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Influenza, Colds, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Quinsy, Pains in Chest, and other affections of the Throat and Lungs.
Price 50 Cents a Bottle. At Druggists and Dealers.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER COMPANY, Baltimore, Maryland, U. S. A.

CARPET BARGAINS
—AT—
H. A. HARTLEY & CO.'S,
95 to 105 Washington St., Boston.
30 days from this date only, as we wish to make room for our immense purchases
ABROAD AND AT HOME,
All the Standard American makes of 5-frame Brussels in our line for 95 CTS. per yard.
Brussels Carpets, 95 cts.
Brussels Carpets, 95 cts.
Brussels Carpets, 95 cts.
Send for Samples.
Roxbury Tapestry Carpets. All the New and Choice Patterns.
English Velvet Carpets, $1.25.
American Moquette Carpets, $1.25.
Regular price $1.65 per yard.
Send for Samples.
Brussels Tapestry Carpet, 50 cts.
Brussels Tapestry Carpet, 50 cts.
Send for Samples.
Brussels Tapestry Carpet, 65 cts.
Brussels Tapestry Carpet, 65 cts.
Regular price for these in all first-class carpet stores, 85cts. per yard.
Send for Samples.
Extra Quality Brussels Tapestry Carpet, made expressly for our trade, at 75 cts. per yard.
Send for Samples. An Extra Bargain.
All our stock at less than wholesale.
H. A. HARTLEY & CO.,
95 to 105 Washington St.,
BOSTON.

One of the most dangerous counterfeits ever put out in this country is now being worked off. It is a ten-dollar United States treasury note so perfect in design and execution as to deceive many of the most expert money-handlers. The bill is lettered C, of the issue of 1875. The fibre lines have been closely imitated by printing, and in some places by pen. The only flaws which give the bill away to an expert are the printing. In the upper border of the note, the words, "This note is a legal tender," "ten dollars," the words are crowded, and the word "This" is printed "Tms." To the ordinary observer this is hardly noticeable, however. The imprint of "Engraved and printed," etc., in fine type at the bottom, is poorly done. The numbering is rather defective to an expert. Otherwise the bill is nearly perfect, and, no doubt, has and will continue to victimize many people.

Don't Hawk, Spit, Cough,
suffer dizziness, indigestion, inflammation of the eyes, headache, lassitude, inability to perform mental work and indisposition for bodily labor, and annoy and disgust your friends and acquaintances with your nasal twang and offensive breath and constant efforts to clean your nose and throat, when Dr. Sage's "Catarrh Remedy" will promptly relieve you of discomfort and suffering, and your friends of the disgusting and needless inflictions of your loathesome disease!

The Swiss army now numbers 477 commissioned officers, and its effective strength is 200,754 men. The highest rank recognized in the Swiss army during peace is that of Colonel.

"I would not live alway." No; not if disease is to make my life a daily burden. But it need not, good friend, and will not if you will be wise in time. How many of our loved ones are mouldering in the dust who might have been spared for years. The slight cough was unheeded, the many symptoms of disease that lurked within were slighted and death came. Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" cannot recall the dead, though it has snatched numbers from the verge of the grave, and will cure consumption in its earlier stages.

A new rifle, capable of discharging three bullets at the same moment, has been made in France.

Young or middle-aged men suffering from nervous debility, loss of memory, premature old age, as the result of bad habits, should send 10 cents in stamps for large illustrated treatise. Address WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Missionaries in some parts of China have to travel in wheelbarrows.

The purest, sweetest and best Cod Liver Oil in the world, manufactured from fresh, healthy livers, upon the seashore. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market. Made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

CHAPPED HANDS, face, pimples and rough skin cured by using Juniper Tar Soap, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

Frazer Axle Grease.
Use the Frazer Axle Grease, 'tis the best in the world—will wear twice as long as any other. Ask your dealer for it, and take no other.

Now is the time to prevent and cure Skin Diseases, and to secure a white, soft and beautiful complexion, use "BEESON'S AROMATIC ALUM SULPHUR SOAP." 25 cents by druggist, or by mail. Wm. Dreydoppel, Phila., Pa.

25c. buys a pair of Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffeners, which makes a boot or shoe last twice as long.

The native Japanese paper *Fiji Shimpo* says: While respecting the people of other countries, we feel that between this country and America there exists a bond of union marked by considerations which distinguish it from our intercourse with all others.

Best, easiest to use and cheapest. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. By druggists. 50c.

TRADE S.S.S. MARK
Indigestion Cured.
I suffered for more than five years with indigestion, scarcely able to retain the simplest food on my stomach. I declined in flesh, and suffered all the usual depression attendant upon this terrible disease. At last, failing to find relief in anything else, I commenced the use of Swift's Specific. The medicine toned up the stomach, strengthened the digestive organs, and soon all that burning ceased, and I could retain food without difficulty. Now my health is good, and can eat anything in the shape of food, and digest it without difficulty. Take the prescribed dose after eating. JAMES MANN, No. 15 Ivy St.
For sale by all druggists.
Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.
N. Y., 157 W. 23d St. Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

R. R. R.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
THE CHEAPEST AND BEST MEDICINE FOR FAMILY USE IN THE WORLD.
In from one to twenty minutes, never fails to relieve PAIN with one thorough application. No matter how violent or excruciating the pain, the Rheumatic, Bedridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic or prostrated with disease may suffer, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will afford instant ease. It instantly relieves and soon cures
RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA,
SCIATICA, HEADACHE,
TOOTHACHE, INFLAMMATIONS,
CONGESTION, SPRAINS,
BRUISES, SORE THROAT.
BOWEL COMPLAINTS
It will in a few moments, when taken according to directions, cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach Heartburn, Sick Headache, Summer Complaint Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Colic, Wind in the Bowels, and all Internal Pains.
Travelers should always carry a bottle of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pain from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.
Malaria in its Various Forms.
There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarious Billious and other fevers (aided by Radway's Pills) so quick as Radway's Ready Relief. Price fifty cents Sold by druggists.
DR. RADWAY'S
SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT,
The Great Blood Purifier,
FOR THE CURE OF
SKIN DISEASES,
ERUPTIONS OF THE FACE AND BODY, PIMPLES BLOTCHES, SALT RHEUM, OLD SORES, ULCERS.
Dr. Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent excels all remedial agents. It purifies the blood, restoring health and vigor; clear skin, beautiful complexion secured to all.
Chronic Liver Complaints, etc.
Not only does the Sarsaparillian Resolvent excel all remedial agents in the cure of Chronic Scrofulous Constitutional and Skin Diseases, but it is the only positive cure for
Kidney and Bladder Complaints,
Urinary and Womb Diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and all cases where there are brick-dust deposits, or the water is thick cloudy, or mixed with substance like the white of an egg, or there is a morbid, dark, billious appearance and white bone-dust deposits, and where there is a prickling, burning sensation when passing water and pain in the small of the back and along the loins
Sold by Druggists. Price $1 per Bottle.
Dr. Radway's Regulating Pills
For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Female Complaints, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. Purely vegetable, containing no mercury or deleterious drugs. Price, 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists.
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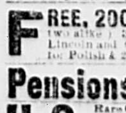
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BRAINTREE REPORTER.

VOL. XIX. WEYMOUTH, MASS., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1885. NO. 25.

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A River Dream.

The blue, blue sky above,
The blue, blue water under,
Two eyes more blue, and a heart that's true,
And a boat to bear me with my love
To lands of light and wonder.

The sunny fields around,
The river rippling by us,
A smile more bright than noonday light,
Our brows with meadow garlands crowned,
And never a care to try us.

A drifting with the tide,
A wind that whispers greeting,
An isle of rest in the faded west,
With only the waves on the shore beside
And two hearts softly beating.
—*H. E. Boulton, in Cassell's Magazine.*

The Princess Philippine.

BY MRS. ANNIE A. PRESTON.

The Princess Philippine dwelt in an ancient, gray, stone castle standing on the banks of a small river that divided a beautiful green valley in northern Germany. Broad, fertile fields and green pastures, dotted by herds of the famous black cattle and by flocks of snowy sheep, with here and there a peasant's or a herdsman's cot, lay each side the stream. On either hand deep forests stretched up the sides of the high mountains that sheltered this fine estate, of which the Princess Philippine was sole heir, from the rough blasts of winter. The Princess Philippine had neither father, mother, brother nor sister, but she had an indulgent guardian and when a mere child had been betrothed by her parents to his son, the brave, young Prince Basil who lived just on the other side the high sheltering mountains.

With such charming surroundings it would seem as if the young princess ought to have been a very happy little maiden, but I am very sorry to relate that she allowed her life to be made miserable by her uncontrollable and unreasonable fear of spiders. Spiders love the dust-filled crannies of a vast old castle like that of Castle Philippi, and why should the spiders that had held possession for more than 700 years be put to rout on account of the whim of a chit of a girl?

The Prince Basil asked the princess something of the kind on the occasion of one of the frequent calls he made at the castle, accompanied by his lady mother. The Princess Philippine was exceedingly angry at this question, saying that he had no regard whatever for her fine sensibilities, and she was surprised to see that his mother sat by and smiled at him instead of chiding him for his rudeness. So, sad to say, the young couple had their first quarrel, and the young prince rode home in high dudgeon, declaring there was no reason in a spirited young fellow being tied to a girl who would not walk in the park, sail on the river or ride in the forest on account of her silly dread of spiders, who even would not walk about the saloons and galleries of her own fine castle unless she was enveloped from head to foot in a sheet-like wrap of glazed white linen.

"I have danced attendance upon a ghost as long as I can endure it," he said, "and now I am going away to see the world." And so he went.

The parents of the young Prince Basil were greatly chagrined at this estrangement, for in Germany betrothal has always been held almost as sacred as a marriage, and they said: "We will leave her entirely to herself for a season and see. Perhaps she will come to her senses enough to realize how foolish it is for her to set herself up as being different from all the rest of the world." So with one accord all her neighbors and friends declared, "We will leave her alone with her morbid fears."

Philippine now shut herself up with her attendants in her own apartments, that were all hung with pale blue satin, and passed her time in making sure no spider of any kind invaded her premises. Naturally enough, now that there was no supervision by her friends and guardians, everything went at loose ends about the castle and the estate, and the news thereof went abroad, no one can tell how, into the world.

One morning there came riding up to the castle drawbridge a knight in armor mounted upon a milk-white charger and followed by an attendant whose steed was as black as coal. The knight demanded to see the Princess Philippine, and when after much delay he was shown to her presence he informed her he was her cousin, six times removed, and proposed paying her a long visit.

"Very well," she said, "I never have heard of you, but that may not be strange. Pray make yourself comfortable and give orders that the rooms you may choose for your own may be thoroughly swept and dusted and made free from spiders, for I suppose there is not in the world such another spider-invaded place as this same old Castle Philippi."

Day by day the knight made himself at home about the premises, giving orders to the servants and managing as if the estate was his own, but when he began to make free with all the secret drawers and papers in the great library, sitting over them until far into the night, the old servants shook their heads and said, one to another, "Ah, his presence here bodes no good."

After some weeks he demanded another audience with the princess, who by this time had almost forgotten his existence, so taken up was she in watching to ascertain if indeed a spider had taken a tenement under the embrasure outside her bedroom window. When shown into her presence the knight informed her in a stately way that he had found papers that established his claim as rightful heir to the estate, that he had already taken possession and would like her to deliver the keys immediately.

The princess's manner was as formal as his own, and her tone as haughty, when, after a little pause, she replied:

"Sir Knight, doubtless thou art not aware that in the possession of the crown prince are papers showing that with this estate goes a signet ring. The ring is always in possession of the rightful heir and that ring I have."

The knight was exceedingly angry, but he brought all his arts of fascination to bear upon the princess, thinking to induce her to show him the ring, but all in vain. Quite out of patience, at length he told her if she did not give up the ring immediately he would set every person on the estate to gathering spiders from field, forest, river, and castle and would fill her apartments, her clothing, nay even her couch with them. The princess quaked with fear at even the thought of this, and enveloping herself in her linen wrap preceded the knight to the arsenal that was high up in one of the western towers. Here behind a coat of mail that was hanging upon the wall she touched a spring that opened a secret drawer within which was a small golden key. With this key closely clenched in her hand, and the wily knight close at her side, she proceeded to the great picture gallery. There behind the life-size portrait of her own beautiful mother she found another secret drawer, and taking therefrom an ivory casket she unlocked it with the golden key, disclosing the coveted prize.

"Let me examine it, please," entreated the knight.

"Never," cried the princess, now that the ring was in her hand, impressed by the instructions regarding it she had received from her parents, and dismayed at her own weakness in being frightened in her own castle, amid her own people by a stranger.

The knight, quite forgetting all his assumed courtly ways, sprang to take it from her, when, quick as thought, she threw it out of one of the deep narrow windows that the knight had opened on account of the closeness of the air, in the long disused gallery. It flashed like a coal of fire in the sunlight and was gone.

"Mad girl!" shouted the knight, angrily. "It has fallen into the moat!" and leaving the princess he rushed down the staris.

With her heart beating wildly, and her eyes sparkling with excitement, the young girl leaned out the narrow window and looked far below to where the gray walls of the strong square tower were reflected in the still black waters of the moat.

"Ah! what is that?" she cried, for just below her, even within reach of her hand the signet ring hung securely caught in the meshes of an ancient, closely woven spider's web. Although the spider was close by, curiously regarding this singular prey, the princess did not mind, but reached down and secured the ring without fear. As she did so, standing there in front of the portraits of her parents, she seemed to hear their voices, explaning once more the significance of the ring, and setting forth her duty to all the dependent people living on her estate.

"To whom much is given much shall be required," she said half aloud. "Dear me! how selfish I have been," —and securing the ring to a chain fastened about her neck, she, too, ran down the winding stairs, quite regardless of her linen wrap that lay forgotten on the dusty oaken floor of the gallery, and astonished her servants by dispatching a courier with a letter to the crown prince.

The knight meanwhile had set all the laborers about the estate to draw the water off from the moat and search the muddy bottom for the ring. While they were thus engaged, with the knight in the greatest excitement and followed by his servant, pacing back and forth across the drawbridge, a company of horsemen arrived who had been sent from court. The Princess Philippine met them in the garments, laces and jewels of her beautiful mother and on one dimpled finger sparkled the signet ring.

The grand old courtier who bowed over her proffered hand, said: "Your face and your bearing establish your identity for I knew your parents and grandparents, but this signet ring substantiates your rightful ownership to the estates beyond a doubt."

The designing knight and his servant were banished from the country. Young Prince Basil was sent for and most gladly returned home. The crown prince and princess and a great retinue from court came to the wedding and the feast surpassed anything that had been in the castle for hundreds of years.

At the wedding dinner the Princess Philippine found an almond with two kernels.

"These stands for you and me," she said to her husband; "you shall have one kernel and I will have the other."

"Thanks, my love," said the prince. "Let me have the kernel that represents yourself and I will wear it, that you may never again be lost away from me."

"Here is your Philippine," said the princess, "and with it I give my signet ring, that stands for all my possessions, for since I threw it away and it was saved for me by a spider, against all whose kind I have all my life waged war, it humiliates me every time my eyes falls upon it, and I think I ought to pay some penalty for my foolishness and for my ill-treatment of yourself."

"But did I not cry 'Philippine,' my dearest one! the moment my eye fell upon you on my return," said the prince,—"to show you that I never held anger against you in my heart."

At this all the young people who found double almonds began to eat them with some chosen friend, and since they all had not signet rings to bestow, it came to be a custom that the one who should first cry "Philippine" after an absence should receive a gift, and the custom continues among young people in all countries to this day.—*Springfield Republican.*

How Cocoa is Grown.

United States Consul Bird, in a report from La Guayra, Venezuela, thus describes the cultivation of cocoa in that country:

"Cocoa, or *cacao*, as it is termed in Spanish, from which the chocolate of commerce is made, is the fruit of a tree indigenous to the soil of Venezuela, and within this country is comprehended a large part of the choicest cocoa zone. The tree grows to the average height of thirteen feet and from five to eight inches in diameter, is of spreading habit and healthy growth.

"A cocoa plantation is set in quite the same manner as an apple orchard, except that the young stocks may be transplanted from the nursery after two months' growth. No preparation of the soil is deemed necessary, and no manures are applied. The young trees are planted about 15 feet equidistant, which will accommodate 200 trees to the acre. Between the rows and at like spaces are planted rows of the *Bucare*, a tree of rapid growth, that serves to shade the soil as well as to shield the young trees from the torrid sun. Small permanent trenches must be maintained from tree to tree throughout the entire length of the rows, so that, at least once in each week, the stream decending from the mountains may be turned into these little channels and bear needful moisture to trees and soil. At the age of five years the plantation begins to bear fruit and annually yields two crops, that ripening in June being termed the crop of *San Juan* and that maturing at Christmas being known as the crop of *La Navidad*. The average age to which the tree attains under proper care may be estimated at forty years, during which period it will give fair to full crops of fruit; but of course, it must be understood that, as in our fruit orchards, a new tree must be set from time to time to replace one that may be decayed or blighted. After careful inquiry it may be safely stated that the average crop of the cocoa plantation at ten years of age, and under a proper state of cultivation, will amount to 500 or 600 pounds per acre.

The Boy that Was Buried.

A Madrid (Spain) letter tells this story of the cholera epidemic: In Ulea, Murcia, there was attacked a man of over middle age, the father of a family, and also his little boy, aged 11, called Jose Gomez. The father died, and a few days after, at 6 in the afternoon, the boy died also, and was carried immediately to the churchyard, at the same time when the gravedigger was finishing his day's toil. He viewed the last arrival, but although the grave was almost filled up he threw in the dead body and went away. Upon the next morning, as he opened the cemetery gate, the first thing he saw was Jose Gomez, almost naked, just as he was buried, amusing himself. "Hullo!" exclaimed the astonished gravedigger, "who took you out of that?" "Nobody," replied the boy, cheerfully, "I came out myself." "Bueno (good); come here, I wish to speak to you." El chico (the little one), believing that he was to be treated to another burial, began to run, and did not stop until he reached his mother's cottage, whom he frightened out of her wits, as she believed he had come from the other world. "Where is your father?" was the first question put by the poor woman. "Oh, he stayed there; but give me something to eat, mother, for I am very hungry." The mother broke out into cries and lamentations, and the neighbors crowded in and tried to surround the chico, who fled and endeavored to hide himself, believing firmly those attempts were premonitory of another funeral. In the end he was caught and put to bed, all the time protesting that his one malady was hunger. So they gave him his breakfast, and now he is the pride of the village as he runs about stoning dogs, which, it seems, was his favorite recreation before he was attacked by cholera. The final touch in the story is a striking instance of the truth of what the poet sang: "They change their sky not their dispositions, who go across the seas."

Sea weed paper is a late Japanese invention. It is made sufficiently transparent to use for window panes and colored to vie with stained glass.

COUNTERFEIT EXPERTS.

Women Whose Sense of Feeling is Marvellous.

Able to Pick Out Spurious Money as Though by Instinct.

There is a very large amount of counterfeit paper afloat, and some of it finds its way to the Treasury, when it is discovered in the redemption division, says a Washington letter to the Pittsburg *Post*. It is here that all the money sent in from outside sources is counted and examined. The counting and sorting is done by ladies, and they are the most expert in the country. They can tell a counterfeit instinctively, with eyes open or shut, and there is not a bank cashier in the United States, or even among the large contingent now sojourning in Canada, who could compete with them in the matter of determining counterfeits. They can tell a spurious bill as far as they can see it, and the mere handling of the paper is enough for them to decide upon its genuineness. The silk paper upon which Treasury notes are printed can only be made by expensive machinery, and it is a felony to even manufacture the blank paper without due authority. Under the circumstances all counterfeits are printed upon inferior paper, which lends this great facility in the matter of detection. A guide was once taking a party of visitors through the redemption division, and was expatiating upon the expertness of the fair money handlers in this respect. He solemnly assured the party that one of the girls had detected a counterfeit in the middle of a pile of money six inches thick by merely seeing the thin edge of it. To a stranger it seems more like diablerie than the possession of trained vision and a delicate sense of touch in the detection of counterfeits.

These females experts receive $75 a month for their services. They do nothing but count from 9 in the morning until 4 in the afternoon, and their hands move with a rapidity seldom acquired by the most expert bank clerks, But they make no mistakes. A miscount or a counterfeit overlooked comes out of the wages of the one making the error, and two or three mistakes a month would wipe out a girl's salary, as some of the bills handled are very large. The great drawback of the position is the poison absorbed by the continuous handling of money. The backs of all Treasury notes are printed with a pigment which consists chiefly of Paris green. Small particles of this substance are absorbed, and in a year or two the girl who may have entered the Treasury smooth skinned and healthy finds herself a victim of lassitude, and with her hands and face broken out in malignant sores. Each employee is furnished with a sponge to moisten the fingers while counting. A new one is supplied every morning, and by evening its color will have changed to a full black by the action of the poison. Notwithstanding this drawback there is never any difficulty in filling vacancies.

"Churning" for Clams.

Two-thirds of the clams are got by "churning." The clam gang wades out over the bed and shovels up mud and clams and everything that comes along into big wire baskets, which, when about full, are lifted out of the water, and a rinsing and shaking washes out the mud and leaves the clams. Two men and a boy attend to each basket, one man shoveling in the mud, the second getting out the clams, and the boy "culling" them. Churning can only be done at about half-tide, when the water is two or three feet deep, as, by the time the workman has to put his head under water, when he bends over at shoveling, he soon has to give up the job. The suction on the shovels is tremendous, and they are made exceptionally strong. When there are good tides, on the full and change of the moon, the clams may be raked out after the manner of the non-professional digger; a shovelful of mud is turned up at a time, and the clams it contains are raked out with a clam-hoe. Consideration of either of the above methods is sufficient for a true understanding of the happiness of the clam at high water. The clam ordinarily lies in the mud from two to eighteen inches; a clam that would bury itself much deeper than eighteen inches is not to be looked upon with favor.—*Providence Journal.*

They Have Their Ears Shaved.

A person unfamiliar with the fashion can hardly imagine the number of people who, each time they have their hair trimmed, also have the tonsorial artist shave their ears. Many elderly gentlemen are bothered with thick hair on their ears, which would grow in many cases to a considerable length, and which would naturally attract much attention. It is well enough that they should have the hair trimmed from their ears, but of late years it has grown to be quite the fashion among swell young men, whether they have a crop of hair upon their ears or not, to regularly, each week or two, allow the barber to lather and shave their ears. All barbers are familiar with this class of customers, and a fashionable one in this city said, a few days since, that a dozen or more gentlemen customers at his establishment have their ears shaved regularly.—*Boston Gazette.*

The Food of the Persian Masses.

The food of the Persians is very varied. As a rule, the very poor do not get meat more than once a week; while villagers and the numerous nomadic tribes see it very rarely, and only on great occasions, as at marriage feasts. The ordinary diet of a laboring man is bread and cheese in winter, bread and fruit in summer. But even the laborers manage to obtain an occasional bowl of strong soup; and they vary their diet with conserves, dried fruits, basins of curds, and hard-boiled eggs. The actual weight of bread that a muleteer or laborer can consume, and does consume, daily, is very great, seven pounds not being an extraordinary allowance! In the South of Persia dates are the staple food; they are very cheap and satisfying. During the summer, lettuces, grapes, apricots, onions, and cucumbers form the dainties of the villager, and these, with bread, cheese, and curds are their only food. In every large town cookshops abound. But in Persia, as in the rest of the East, bread, rice, or dates are the real food—the meat merely the sauce or *bonne bouche*. Persians of all ages are very fond of confectionery, and are constantly devouring sweets. These are generally pure and good, but there is little variety in color, most of them being white, and nearly all are flavored with lemon-juice. The lower-class Persian will eat several pounds of grapes, cucumbers, or apricots for a meal. They eat onions as we eat apples. Pomegranates and melons are in a great demand as food; and the melons, which run to 14lb. in weight, are very nutritious. Cucumbers are looked on as fruit, and are eaten in large quantities by rich and poor. They are not indigestible. Seven pounds' weight may be often had for a halfpenny. Grapes in infinite variety and of the most delicous kinds, from the huge long grape, which measures 2in., to the tiny sultana, sweet as honey to the taste. The curds, or mast, is simply made by adding a a small portion of rennet or else old curds to warmed milk; in a few hours it sets into a mass, the cream on top. If eaten the first day, it is like a junket; if allowed to remain it becomes sour, and will keep good any time. In this sour state it is preferred, and is either eaten with honey, sugar, or grape sugar. Eggs boiled hard and dyed a gay color are much eaten; from forty to fifty can be had for 9d. These things, then, form the cheap and varied diet of the working classes. Beef, too, is eaten by the lower classes; never by the well-to-do.—*St. James' Gazette.*

South Carolina's Phosphate Deposits.

A member of a New York firm who has received an order for dredges for use in excavating phosphate in South Carolina reports that industry as especially prosperous, and that 500,000 tons of this material is now being dug up as against 350,000 tons in 1883. The phosphate rock bed of South Carolina now supplies the world with the chief part of all the phosphate of lime used in the manufacture of commercial fertilizers, and this industry was unknown there until 1868. The greatest length of this phosphate bed is about seventy miles, the city of Charleston being about the center of the most accessible deposits.—It crops out at the surface in many places and is found distributed over large areas at the bottom of many of the rivers. It is mined in three ways—by open quarrying and digging in the land; by dredging and grappling with powerful steam machines in deep water; by hand picking and with tongs in shallow streams. Its average price is about $6 a ton, and the State levies a tax of one dollar a ton on all that is shipped, making it an important item of revenue. These phosphates are the remains of ancient animal life, and fragments are brought up not only representing the tapir, horse, elephant, and mastodon, but amphibious ones, such as the seal, dugong, walrus, etc.

The Thistle and the Cornstalk.

A Canada Thistle which had taken root in a farmer's garden one day saw a blade of Corn peeping out of the Ground, and in a tone of Ridicule called out:

"What a Little one for a Cent! It's a Wonder you have the Cheek to force Yourself into my Company."

The Blade continued to grow day by day, and it was of such bright color and looked so Thrifty that the Thistle finally called to the Farmer and said:

"Really, but I can't put up with such impudence, and I hope you will Remove that corn-stalk at once."

"And who are you?" queried the Farmer, having for the first time noticed the Thistle.

"Me? Why, I'm the Biggest and Handsomest Canada Thistle in the Business. My Genealogy carries me back to King——"

"Umph!" interrupted the Farmer "One grain of Corn is of more value than a Hundred Thistles. Come out of that by the Roots!"

MORAL:—The Thief who abuses the Law always gives Himself Away.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Willing to Work.

Country girl (addressing robust tramp)—Why don't you go to work?

Tramp (looking hungrily around)—I would if I had the tools.

Country girl—What sort of tools do you want?

Tramp—Knife and fork.—*Rambler*

THE TALK OF A DENTIST.

How All Work on the Teeth Has Been Perfected.

Nearly a Ton of Gold Annually Buried with Dead People.

"A ton of gold goes under the ground nearly every year," said a prominent Philadelphia dentist, "buried in the teeth and plates of people who have at one time or another been in the dental chair. The repair and refurnishment of the teeth has got to be a profession of the highest skill and proficiency. High standing in the profession is repaid with richest rewards. The establishment of the university department of dentistry has given a great impetus to the study. Scores of able and expert young men matriculate annually. They come from all parts of the world—South America, Cuba, Mexico, the continent, and Japan. This city is foremost in dental operations and dental surgery. Some of the work turned out here is wonderfully perfect. Many men and women prefer false teeth to the natural ones, if the latter are the least bit defective, and few people have a perfect set of teeth.

"Instruments?" Why, yes, the instrumentation of a first-class dentist is comprised in several large cases, like that," pointing to a series of handsome rosewood cases, and pulling out drawer after drawer, filled with delicate steel probes, chisels, borers, and forceps. The manufacture of these is a great trade in itself. There is the dental engine, one of the greatest inventions in the profession, indispensable now, with its flexible screw. The electric mallet, another modern invention unknown to the old-fashioned tooth-carpenters, is used by nearly all dentists and requiring a battery to run it. The rubber dam or appliance placed over the tooth and mouth of a patient to prevent moisture and saliva reaching the part operated on is the greatest of the modern discoveries. Anyone who has been in the dentist's chair under the old plan, which necessitated packing the mouth of the patient with napkins, and since under the rubber dam, can see what infinite torture this scientific adaptation has relieved him from.

"Twenty thousand dollars a year. Yes, there are dental surgeons in this city who make that much by their profession. A clientage very often includes a whole family and the care of the teeth of each from infancy until adolescence and beyond. American dentists have the highest repute abroad—Dr Evans, for instance, whose patients in Paris and elsewhere were empresses, kings, queens, and princes of the blood.

"Gold is the best material yet found for filling teeth. Silver and composition of various kinds, being cheaper, are used, but the royal metal is the only one which ought to be used. The manufacture of gold foil or leaf for our business is immense, and hundred of thousands of dollars worth are consumed every year.

"The teeth should be looked to often by a good dentist. Individual care early in life saves much dental work and expense. It used to be the idea that the deciduous teeth, as they were temporary affairs, needed no attention. They should be treated with greater attention than the second set. They are not filled now as much as formerly, but extracted when caries attacks them. The bibical expression, 'skin of the teeth,' is true. There is a delicate enamel, resembling epidermis in its microscopic delicacy, and covers the teeth with a beautiful mosaic, which is susceptible of a perfect polish, which you may see glistening on the teeth of some young people and Africans. Acids go for this and once broken in upon caries ensues. Good and bad teeth are hereditary, but early care and professional skill will do much with even a bad natural set of teeth. A Philadelphia father I know—client of mine—has in each of his children's rooms over the lavatory the following motto: 'Say your prayers; wash your face; comb your hair; brush your teeth.' It is a good one."—*Philadelphia Times.*

Schools and Press of Mexico.

It is a lamentable fact that but a small portion of the Mexican people are able to read and write. The total number of illiterate persons is not definitely known, there being no accurate census returns to which references can be made. The most reliable estimate that can be arrived at places the number at 7,000,000, or fully two-thirds of the entire population.

It is safe to say that of all the daily papers published in the City of Mexico no one of them has a circulation of 500 copies outside of the city of publication while it is more than probable that the combined outside circulation of all the dailies will not exceed that number I have been in a Mexican city of 12,000 inhabitants, where not a single copy of a daily newspaper was subscribed for by the entire native population, and where not fifty newspapers of any kind were received at the post-office, except those addressed to residents and visitors of foreign birth.—*Indianapolis Times.*

Next to Man.

Teacher: Yes, man comes highest in the scale. What comes next to man?

Small Boy: I know, sir,

Teacher: Well, what is it?

Small Boy: His shirt!—*Life.*

CLIPPINGS FOR THE CURIOUS.

Bones quickly dissolve in sea water, and consequently they are seldom found in ocean dredgings.

At the Waltham manufactory each watch undergoes no less than 3,746 operations before it is finished.

The popular supposition that an ostrich never lays but one egg, and drops that anywhere upon the sand, is nonsense.

A Western editor has figured out that a million dollar-bills weighs 2841 pounds. A million of money in silver weighs about thirty tons, and one in gold less than two tons.

A Bridgport man has perfected an invention that he claims will revolutionize bicycling. He glides swiftly before a breeze by means of a huge sail attached to the wheel.

In the Elizabethan times no superstitious belief exercised a more pernicious and baneful influence on the credulous and the ignorant than the notion that evil spirits from time to time entered into human beings, and so completely gained a despotic control over them as to render them perfectly helpless.

A Waterbury, Conn., citizen, by the aid of a microscope, has verified the statement that the letter "M" appears on the Bland silver dollar in four places: "America," once in "Unum," again on the lower part of the neck of the Goddess of Liberty, and fourth on the left-hand turn of the ribbon joining the wreath on the back of the piece.

There is a man who makes his living in New York by his manipulation of old coin. He buys the plugged silver pieces and chipped copper coins that are dropped into the gate boxes along the elevated railroad, and fixes the money up so that it will pass again. Now and then he comes across a rare coin worth many times its face value. He calls himself a "Money-dresser."

Superstition About Comets.

Professor Andrew D. White says in an article in *Popular Science Monthly*: In these beliefs regarding meteors and eclipses there was little calculated to do harm by arousing that superstitious terror which is the worst breeding-bed of cruelty. Far otherwise was it with the beliefs regarding comets. During many centuries they brought terrors which developed the direst superstition and fanaticism; the ancient records of every continent are full of these. One great man, indeed, in the Roman Empire had the scientific instinct and prophetic inspiration to foresee that at some future time the course of comets would be found in accordance with natural law. But this thought of Seneca was soon forgotten; such an isolated utterance could not stand against the mass of superstition which upheld the doctrine that comets are "signs and wonders." The belief that every comet is a ball of fire, flung from the right hand of an angry God to warn the groveling dwellers of earth, was received into the early Church, transmitted through the middle ages to the Reformation period, and in its transmission and reception was made all the more precious by supposed textual proofs from Scripture. The great fathers of the Church committed themselves unreservedly to this doctrine. Tertullian declared that "comets portend revolutions of kingdoms, pestilence, war, winds, or heat." Origen insisted that they indicate "catastrophes and the downfall of empires and worlds." The Venerable Bede, so justly dear to the English Church, made in the ninth century a similar declaration. St. Thomas Aquinas, the great light of the universal Church in the thirteenth century, whose works the Pope now reigning commends as the center of all university instruction, accepted and handed down the same opinion. The sainted Albert the Great, the most noted genius of the mediæval Church in natural science, received and developed this theory.

Why the Supper was Late.

General Toombs is credited with relating this story:

When we were all down at Milledgeville, passing the ordinance of secession, the excitement was most intense, and when the ordinance finally passed the people had a big impromptu jubilee, lasting late into the night. Some of the members grew hungry at last and went to the hotel to get supper, but found that the cook was later than usual in getting it ready. They took occasion to "cuss" him for the delay, when the sable humorist coolly remarked: "Well, gemmen, you all said dat you all was gwine outer de United States 'fore 3 o'clock dis ebenin', an' darfo' I thought that mebbe you all ud be purty late a-gettin' back! Dat's de reason I warn't in no gret hurry!" And with one consent the crowd excused him.

Why the Vase Looked Small.

Bromley—That is a beautiful vase you have in your hall, DeBagg. Is it a new purchase?

DeBaggs—Yes, my wife bought it last Tuesday.

"I admired it very much. Quite a work of art, and so large!"

"Very. But there was an attachment came with it that made the vase seem very small."

"Indeed! What was it?"

"The bill."—*Call.*

The Weymouth Gazette

FRIDAY, OCT. 9, 1885

The Twenty-first Annual Fair

—OF THE—

Weymouth Agricultural and Industrial Society.

In last week's issue a summary of the opening day of the fair of the Weymouth Agricultural and Industrial Society was given, the prospects for success of the fair being very flattering, as the weather was fine throughout that day. But to the regret of every friend of the society, signs of a storm appeared next morning, and the threatened rain kept many from the grounds the second day, and interfered somewhat with the out-of-door arrangements, the main features of which was the show of draft and family horses, stallions, and the trotters. In the exhibition of draft horses much interest was taken, and much skill manifested by the participants. Mr. W. G. Perry, driver of Cushing's Boston express team, took five first prizes; J. Cummings, Sup't of town farm, two first prizes, and A. D. Reed, of North Abington, a first prize, the full awards being given in the premium list on the next page. In the four horse to wagon pulling, the load was 30 bbls. flour; the two horse 20 bbls. and one horse 10 bbls. The two horses to drags had about 4500 lbs. of stone for load, and the one horse half that load. S. Cleverly, of North Weymouth, had a nice pair of horses, and made a fair draw, but his horses became somewhat excited. Waldo Jones, of Scituate, also had a pair of horses, but they were too heavily loaded. In the opinion of the judges, Mr. Perry's exhibition was ahead of the others, in the fact that he accomplished all that he attempted.

In the exhibition of stallions, the famous Arbiter, owned by Mr. Joshua Wilkins, won the usual meed of admiration, and took the first prize, the second prize being given to Wilkes, exhibited by Mr. Wilkins, and the third to the stallion owned by Wm. Abbott, of Boston.

For family horses, prizes were taken by Dan W. Barrows and G. H. Pratt.

Walking horses were exhibited by J. H. Moore, the half mile being made in 7m., 10 s.: Timothy Coffey, Rockland, 7 m., 45 sec.

In a running race four entries were made—Cowboy and Dave, from Swansea; Tom, Woonsocket, and Zigarette, North Abington. Cowboy was first in the race, and in another run on Saturday.

In the 2.40 race, the prize was $150, and the entries and time were as follows:

Timothy Coffey, "Rockland Boy,"	2	1	1	1
D. L. Parker, "Twinkle,"	1	3	3	2
Joshua Wilkins, "Stoughton,"	3	2	2	3

Rockland Boy's time was 2.39 1-2, 2.40 1-2, 2.40, 2.41.

In the 2.30 class, prize $150, the entries and time were

Joshua Wilkins, "Peter A.,"	2	3	1	1	1
J. A. Jay, "Tommie Lee,"	3	1	2	3	2
G. J. Shaw, "Claymont,"	1	2	4	4	3
D. L. Parker, "Wiz Medium,"	4	4	3	2	4

Peter A's time was 2.41, 2.43, 2.41 1-4, 2.40 1-2, 2.43.

The game of base ball between the Rangers and Somersets was won by the former, score 10 to 9.

The grand show of athletic feats in the mammoth tent of Delavan & Ross, drew a large number of the visitors to the fair, and the skill of the performers was very marked. The exhibition in the hall, of which account was given last week, was no less an object of attraction, while the stock and poultry pens received due attention.

The Weymouth Band furnished very acceptable music during the day, though the dull and chilly weather made their out door location somewhat uncomfortable. At the close of the day the rain began to fall, and Saturday morning opened with a cheerless aspect, heavy showers of rain occurring at intervals and putting a damper upon further out door proceedings. The Directors of the Society held a meeting and voted to declare the races off, but a compromise was afterward effected with the owners of trotters, and they decided to give the races Monday, and trot for the gate receipts. The entries for the trot of horses that have never beaten 2.37 were Joshua Wilkins' "Stoughton," J. A. Jay's "Tommie Lee," and D. L. Parker's "Twinkle." Stoughton took the heats and race Monday, in 2.39 1-4, 2.44, 2.44, 2.42 1-2.

In the 2.21 class D. L. Parker's "Little Dick," J. Wilkins' "Capt. Gaines" and T. Coffee's "Rockland Boy" were entered, and Little Dick took the heats and race in 2.29 1-4, 2.30, 2.28 1-4.

Two of the Hook and Ladder trucks were on the grounds, but it was deemed inexpedient to have a trial, and the four-in-hand contest was also given up. Much of the stock was also withdrawn, and the pens were a "beggarly account of empty boxes" Saturday. Allusion was made last week to the splendid Jersey bull "Snappit," owned by J. R. Brewer Esq., of Hingham, and there were many other fine animals on exhibition when the fair opened. We noticed a dark brown Jersey cow exhibited by Dan W. Barrows, of the Wright stock, 8 yrs. old, which has given 18 qts. 1 pint of milk in one day, and from the time she calved, Jan. 15, to Oct. 1, has averaged nearly 17 quarts per day, her feed being good hay and aftercrop, without grain.

The ball match which was to come off Saturday afternoon having been given up, it was finally decided to give a purse of $25 to picked nines, who gathered on the grounds under the titles of the Weymouths and Abingtons, and had a match game, in which the former were victorious.

Though the out door prospects were so disheartening, there was enough of interest in the halls to occupy the hours of the day, and a good number of visitors remained there, looking over the different exhibits. Not many ladies were present, and the usual crowd around the tables of useful and fancy articles, etc. was wanting. The premium list gives a summary of the exhibits in this department, with its many attractions. The exhibit of pictures was not so large as at other fairs, but there were some fine productions of our local artists.

Turning to the hall under the grand stand special note may be made of the poultry show, which presented new features of interest, and attraction; especially in the many specimens of bantam fowl, one having nine little chicks, and a large exhibit of game fowl. The new candidates for public favor, the Wyandotte fowl, were shown by Preston Pratt, Wm. Bond, who had a breeding pen, and others. The merits of this fowl are said to be early maturity, good layers, and always ready for table, from broilers to maturity, the breast being plump and meaty. A pair of white Holland turkeys exhibited by Cutting & Estes, of Braintree, made a fine show and white and dark geese, guinea hens, Pekin ducks, and the usual varieties of the fowl family, united with a host of pigeons to lend attraction to this valuable department of the fair. Want of space is a limit to further description of fowl and pet animals, but as the So. Weymouth Poultry Association will give a show sometime this winter, probably in December, further opportunity will be given for more minute particulars, and readers are referred to the premium list for details of awards.

We are requested by the committee on flowers to state that in the awards for specimens from the schoolhouse yards the number of varieties shown in each exhibition was considered rather than special appearance.

Thursday afternoon, President Raymond, whose presence was highly necessary for the successful conduct of the various details of the exhibition, was taken ill, and retiring to his home a physician was called to attend him. His illness continued during the remainder of the fair, but he was somewhat better on Sunday.

Stetson's Weymouth Band, undaunted by the rain, took a position on the grand stand, and through the day continued to favor the spectators with excellent music.

The games of base ball Thursday and Friday were very animated, and in particular we would mention the pitching and batting of Coughlin, who made it hot for his opponents by his excellent playing.

It would be pleasant to record that the society is able to present a good financial return for the care and toil expended on the arrangements for the 21st annual fair, but the stormy weather so limited the attendance that a debt will be the result, to the disappointment of all interested.

The Ball Games.

A very large assembly gathered at the Park in the afternoon of the first day of the Fair, to witness the game of base ball between the Rangers and Weymouths. The managers of both teams sent in a list of 11 players to Sup't Spear, and the Rangers had nine of their men in the field ready to play, but the Weymouths, who had signed a man named Green, had in his place McKeever, of last year's Boston Union, for catcher. The Rangers of course protested, and placed the matter before the chairman of the committee on sports, who acknowledged that the Rangers were in the right, and they could have compelled the Weymouths to play with eight men, but they kindly allowed McKeever to play.

The Weymouths won the toss for innings and sent the Rangers to the bat. Quinlan got first on an error, but was caught napping by McKeever.—Condon flied out to Halpin; Burrell retired at first, J. Mullen assisting; no runs. 2d inning, Coughlin hit to Halpin, who threw him out at first; Cullen struck out and Lonergan flied out to O'Dowd; no runs. 3d inning, W. Woodsum struck out, Perrein retired Butler to Mulligan, M. Woodsum made a base hit, Quinlan struck safe and Condon got his base on balls. With the bases full, Burrell stepped to the plate and made a good effort to bring in one or more runs, knocking a hot one to Rudderham, who made a good pick up and threw him out at 1st; no runs. 4th inning, Coughlan led off with a three bagger; Cullen followed with a single, sending in Coughlin; Cullen stole second and third and came home on W. Woodsum's scratch hit. This closed the run getting for this inning, M. Woodsum striking out and Quinlan flying out to H. Mullen. Two runs, one earned. 5th inning, Condon was retired at 1st by Halpin; Burrell made a single, stole second, but was caught between 2d and 3d, Halpin and Butler assisting; Coughlin reached 1st on an error, stole 2d, where he was left, Cullen retiring, the side being thrown out at 1st by J. Mullen; no runs.—6th inning, Lonergan died at 1st, J. Mullen assisting; W. Woodsum retired at 1st, Halpin assisting; Perrein and M. Woodsum got to 2d and 1st respectively on errors, where they remained, Quinlan closing the inning, Mullen to Mulligan; no runs.—7th inning, Condon got 1st, on 6 balls; Burrell struck a grounder to Luke, who picked it up and touched 1st; Coughlin got to 1st and 2d on errors and came home on Lonergan's single, Condon also coming in; . Woodsum closed the inning, Mullen to Mulligan. 2 runs, none earned. This closed the run-getting for the Rangers, they drawing blanks in the next two innings, that they might not be caught in the dark.

For the Weymouths, 1st inning, O'Dowd was thrown out at 1st by Condon, Halpin, of this year's Detroits, struck out; McKeever got his base on balls, but was thrown at 2d by Burrell; no runs.—2d inning, Butler, of the Biddefords, struck out, H. Mullen reached 1st on balls and suffered the fate of McKeever, being thrown out at 2d, and Luke fans the air 3 times; no runs. 3d inning, Coughlin struck out the first 3 men that came to the bat; no runs. 4th inning, O'Dowd and McKeever were thrown out at 1st by Coughlin, and Halpin flied out to Cullen; no runs. 5th inning, it is needless to say, was the same way, they either being struck out or thrown out at 1st, and being unable to do anything with Coughlan's delivery until the 9th inning, when it was so dark that the ball could hardly be seen. The Weymouths got their only run in this inning, and the professionals fell like babies before Coughlin's puzzling curves.

In the two games the Weymouths made but six hits off Coughlin, while the Rangers made 14, with a total of 19 off Mullen.

Following is the score:

RANGERS.

	A.B.	R.	B.	T.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Quinlan, 3b.,	5	0	1	1	2	0	0
Condon, 2b.,	3	1	0	0	3	3	0
Burrell, c.,	5	0	1	1	11	4	1
Coughlin, p.,	5	2	1	3	1	15	10
Cullen, s.s.,	4	1	1	1	1	2	0
Lonergan, c.f.,	4	0	1	1	0	0	1
W. Woodsum, l.f,	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Perrein, r.f.,	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
M. Woodsum, 1b.,	4	0	1	1	9	0	0
Totals,	38	4	6	8	27	24	12

WEYMOUTHS.

	A.B.	R.	1B.	T.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
O'Dowd, cf.,	4	0	0	0	1	0	0
Halpin, s.s.,	4	1	1	1	2	3	1
McKeever, c.,	3	0	2	2	9	1	3
Butler, 2b	4	0	0	0	1	2	2
H. Mullen, lf.,	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
Mulligan, 1b	4	0	0	0	13	1	1
Rudderham, 3b.,	4	0	1	1	0	2	3
Luddy, r. f.,	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
J. Mullen, p.,	3	0	0	0	0	13	3
	29	1	4	4	27	22	13

Score by innings—

Rangers,	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	—4
Weymouths,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Earned runs, Rangers 1; 3 base hit, Coughlin; struck out by Coughlin 11, by Mullen 8, left on bases, Rangers 7, Weymouths 6.

Time of game, 1 hour 40 min.

Umpire, Otis Tilden, of Brockton.

The game of base ball on Friday, the 2d day of the Fair, was a farce, the grounds being in a terrible condition on account of the rain. Before the game it was agreed that if five innings were played the winning club would take the prize of $50, but if they didn't play five innings that each club get $25. At the end of the 5th inning the score stood 8 to 7 in favor of the Rangers, and this they thought entitled them to the money, but the Samosets would not listen to it. Mr. Spear was appealed to, but he preferred to let the matter be decided by the umpire, who refused to call the game. The score at the end of the Samosets 8th inning was 10 to 8 in their favor. The Rangers went to the bat for their last of the 8th; Cullen was first to the bat and he made a run, the score now 10 to 9. Lonergan came to the bat, made a base hit and stole second. The catcher of the Samoset threw to the 2d baseman, but he muffed the bass, which rolled 15 or 20 feet away. Tilden declared Lonergan out, and the Rangers were so indignant that they refused play. Everybody on the field that was looking saw the 2d baseman muff the ball, but Tilden would not take anybody's word. The Rangers were willing to do anything, either call the game a draw, play it over again, or divide the purse and give them the game, but Tilden decided that the Samosets had won the game and the money, and thus it ended.

W. H. S. A.

The annual reunion of the Weymouth High School Association will be held at the Town Hall on Wednesday evening, Oct. 28, and all the arrangements for the same are nearly completed. It is the intention of the executive committee to make the various features of such a character as to attract all those who have any interest whatever in their old alma mater, and remembering the success of last year's reunion, an attempt will be made to bring out a large number of the older graduates. Considerable expense has been incurred to make the first part of the program especially attractive, and besides the oration by Rev. W. A. Farren, a graduate of the North High School, and a rrising young man in his chosen profession, there will be singing by the Weber Male Quartette of Boston, assisted by Miss Annie Dean, contralto, of South Weymouth. The Weber Quartette will be favorably remembered in connection with the Winans concert here last winter. A supper will be provided in the upper hall for those who wish and a well known caterer will probably be secured.

Dancing will have its appropriate part in the evening's enjoyment and to make it as attractive as possible Edmands' Orchestra, containing some of the best musicians that Boston affords, will furnish music. In view of the responsibility entrusted with the committee, all former and present scholars of our Weymouth High Schools are urged to procure tickets as far as practicable, and by their presence and encouragement make this reunion enjoyable to the members and a credit to the town.

H. A. THOMAS, President.

Weymouth Gas Co.

At the regular meeting of the board of Selectmen last Monday, a franchise to lay pipes in the public ways was granted to the Weymouth Gas Co. It is now a duty of our citizens who have abundant means to subscribe to the stock and thus ensure the commencement of an enterprise which will be another step in our progress toward a greater prosperity, enhancing the value of real estate and giving the town a more notable position in the business world. A canvass of the town will be commenced as soon as possible, and it is hoped that those of our residents who desire to lend a hand in promoting the growth of the town and adding to its industrial enterprise by furnishing new facilities for public benefit, will give a liberal financial encouragement to this project.

Dr. Henry Slade,

Of New York, in whose presence various physical phenomena, including independent slate writing, occur in the light, will relate his experience as a medium in this and foreign countries, at Clapp's hall, Sunday afternoon and evening, Oct. 11, commencing at 2 o'clk P. M. and at 7 o'clock in the evening. Admission 25 cents. Persons attending the afternoon lecture can retain their tickets, which will admit them in the evening.

No physical manifestations need be expected. He will give sittings for independent writing Saturday evening and Sunday forenoon, at the Wessagusset House, Weymouth.

Bicknell Family Anniversary.

In attending the celebration of the 250th anniversary of the planting of the Bicknell Family in America, held in Boston last Wednesday, we found so much of interest and profit in the exercises that our note book became burdened with rich stores of literary matter, which we hoped to present in this week's paper, but the length of the account of our town fair prevents. The report of the anniversary will appear next week, and those who desire extra copies of the paper will please notify us at once. Price per copy, 5 cents.

Choral Society.

The adjourned meeting of the Weymouth and Braintree choral society will be held at the office of Elias Richards Esq. on Monday evening next, Oct. 12th, at 7 o'clock. As the object of the meeting is to see what action shall be taken relative to holding rehearsals the coming season and to make the necessary arrangements therefor, it is hoped that there will be a full attendance of all persons interested.

SAMUEL W. REED, Sec'y.

"The Teaching of Physiology as provided by the New Law" is the subject for discussion at the Norfolk County Masters' Club to be held at the Crawford House, Boston, on Saturday forenoon of this week. This is a subject of interest to all instructors in the public schools of Massachusetts at the present time, how best to fill the intent and purpose of the law, and to bring the hygienic facts relating to the effects of alcohol on the human system within the compass of the child mind during say the first five years of school life.

Census Returns.

We are indebted to Hon. Carroll D. Wright for the census returns for 1885, in which the population of Weymouth is given as males, 5349; females 5391; total, 10,740—a gain of about 275 since the previous census.

Briefs.

D. J. O'Brien, late of Cambridge, and who opened the blacksmith shop corner of Common and Washington streets, has been obliged to close up for want of patronage.

Mrs. James Rowell was made the recipient of a new upright parlor organ from her father this week.

A two year old son of Louis P. Thayer while creeping about the floor yesterday, stuck a needle into his leg the entire length, which was afterwards removed with the exception of the point.

Oct. 17, the first of a series of social dancing parties under the auspices of the L. P. U. occurs at Clapp's hall.

Tuesday, while David B. Barnes was at work demolishing an old building at South Weymouth, he fell quite a distance. His hands, which were outstretched, were considerably injured by an iron spike passing through the palm, causing a very painful wound.

Herbert F., son of Thomas Pray, was run over by a carriage near the Hunt school house last Friday, and injured about the eye. It is claimed that the team was travelling faster than the law allows.

Div. 6, A. O. H. contemplates holding a grand concert and ball next month, at Clapp's hall.

The remains of Susan A., wife of Dr. Eli Thayer, of Melrose, formerly of this place, were brought here yesterday for interment in the family lot at the village cemetery.

A young son of John Kelly, proprietor of the Marble works, narrowly escaped being killed last Sunday, by a runaway horse.

Mrs. Susan Crosby, of Fall River, is in town, visiting the family of M. C. Nash.

"What does Death do for us?" will be the subject of Rev. Mr. Eaton's sermon in the Universalist church next Sunday morning.

We learn from good authority that Delphi Lodge, No. 15, Knights of Pythias, propose to give a series of first class concerts this winter, particulars of which will be announced later.

The Union National Bank of Weymouth is paying a dividend of three per cent and taxes.

The official visitation of R. W. Frank P. Arnold, D. D. G. M., to Delta Lodge F. & A.M., will occur Tuesday evening, Oct. 20.

The new building at the wharf of Jos. Loud & Co. is nearly completed.

At the annual county fair of the Old Franklin Society, held at Greenfield, Mass., Miss Helen J. Thayer, late of this place, received first premium of $5 for oil paintings.

Mr. Martin Goodman, of No. Weymouth, was thrown out of his wagon Wednesday, by his horse catching one of his feet in the railroad track in Dorchester, but he was uninjured.

Look out for the changes in the time table of the O. C. R. R. next Monday.

Mr. Cornelius Smith is very low with pneumonia.

Mr. Aaron P. Nash was taken ill last Tuesday, but is now better.

Smelts have begun to run up Fore river.

The stomach of the dog Major, belonging to Phillips & Bacon, was found by a chemist to contain no poison, as was intimated last week.

George Curtis has purchased the story and a half building formerly occupied by the late Justin Wright, and will remove it to the corner of Richmond and Prospect streets, where he will build on an addition and when completed he will occupy it with his family.

EAST WEYMOUTH.

A party of Indians are encamped on Hawthorne street.

T. H. Barrett and family started for San Francisco Wednesday.

Messrs. M. C. Dizer & Co. are about putting into their factory a large steam fire pump.

During Fr. Millerick's absence Rev. Fr. Burns of Boston officiated in the Catholic church.

Elmer Gibbs has finished his course at Bryant & Stratton's Commercial School.

There will be services in the Catholic church every evening during this month.

The Cemetery Circle will meet next Thursday afternoon at 2.30 p. m. with Mrs. W. T. Rice.

Tuesday evening the wonderful Girard and Vokes combination are announced to appear at the Skating Rink.

Samuel French was taken suddenly ill early Wednesday morning with cramp in the stomach, and Dr. Fay was called.

Wm. Tobin has decided to reopen the long unoccupied Eagle house, where transient and permanent boarders can be accommodated.

Services next Sunday in the Catholic church at 10.15 a. m. Sunday school at 2.30 p. m. Vespers, instruction and benediction at 3.30 p. m.

The East Weymouth Reform Club at their regular meeting Monday evening chose the following delegates to the quarterly convention, to be held at Boston next week:—Joshua Vinal, Hiram Porter, Joseph S. Lovell, Mrs. W. H. Hayden, Mrs. H. B. Raymond and Mrs. Carlton.

A man with a large family residing in this place has within a week pawned his overcoat for $1, and then spent the money for liquor.

The new receiving tomb at the cemetery is nearly completed. The cost of its erection was $750, which is to be paid by the cemetery association. The construction has been in charge of a committee of three appointed by association, viz., Z. L. Bicknell, W. T. Rice and E. G. Bates.

Augustus Pratt died Saturday last after a protracted illness. Tuesday at 2 p. m., the funeral services were held at the house, on High street and were attended by a large circle of friends. Rev. Mr. DePew of the Cong'l church conducted the services.

A slight difficulty between a foreman and a workman, last Friday, at the works of the Weymouth Iron Company resulted in the discharge of the latter. His fellow workmen believing the discharge to be unjust quit work in a body and Saturday the trouble was settled by the discharged man being reinstated.

John O'Brien, the converted seal, (as he is called,) was present at the meetings of the Salvation Army Monday and Tuesday evening. By his account he has been a drunkard, pickpocket, gambler, etc, before his conversion. Wednesday and Thursday evenings he was at Quincy.

Our new tonsorial artist, L. H. Guimond, of Abington, requests us to state that the impression going about that he has reduced the prices of hair cutting and shaving is incorrect, for he proposes to ask the same prices for work as are charged by others in the business.

The C. L. S. C. holds its first regular meeting on Monday evening next with Miss Nancy Tirrell, Broad street, at 7.30 o'clock. It is not too late to join the class of 1889; and it is hoped that any having a desire for the improvement to be obtained by a systemetic course of reading will improve the opportunity and unite with the circle at that meeting. The course is an excellent supplement to school work for young or old and will repay faithful effort.

Thursday at about 2 o'clock, John Nelson, engineer at M. C. Dizer & Co's factory, discovered smoke issuing from Steamer No. 2's house and immediately notified E. Q. S. Litchfield, who repaired thither and discovered three lengths of hose which had been left near a stove to dry had become ignited by the heat and were burning briskly. A few pails of water however quenched the fire. In the meantime an alarm had been given which summoned 200 or more persons to the scene.

Funeral.

It is with unfeigned sorrow that we today record the death of our esteemed townsman, Mr. Jacob N. L. Bicknell, which occurred at his summer residence at Cottage City last Saturday, having been a week or ten days previous stricken with a shock of paralysis. During life he won the respect of all who were so fortunate as to know him, and no praise possible for us to write would be exaggeration of his high character. Mr. Bicknell was the son of Lovell and Rebecca Bicknell, who died in 1874 and 1870 respectively. He was a nailer and mason by trade, and for years alternately followed these vocations, but in 65 he with his brother Zechariah L., embarked in the grocery business, the firm name being Bicknell Brothers. About 12 years later he withdrew from the firm, owing to ill health and believing the air at Cottage City would be beneficial to him he erected a residence and has continued living there every summer. For many years he was chief of police of that city and by his demise the office is now vacant. He was a member of Orphans Hope Lodge F. & A. M., and Crescent Lodge No. 82, I. O. O. F. The funeral services were held at the M. E. church yesterday and were conducted by Rev. J. A. L. Rich, pastor of the church, assisted by Rev. S. L. Gracey, a former pastor. At 1.30 o'clock the mourners preceded by the officiating clergymen chanting the anthem, "I am the resurrection," moved slowly up the aisle, followed by the remains of the deceased borne by the following gentlemen, who acted as pall bearers: A. J. Garey, C. H. Pratt, J. P. Burrell, E. G. Bates, N. Goodspeed, J. A. Cushing. The remains which were deposited in the chancel, reposed in a neat casket in black broadcloth adorned with silver handles. Upon the bier rested several floral tributes, and on either side of the altar were emblematic arrangements of carnations, violets and other choice flowers. The services were opened with singing by the church choir, followed by a prayer by Rev. Mr. Rich, after which the speaker dwelt upon the life, and alluded to the unpretending character of the deceased and concluded by introducing Rev. Mr. Gracey, who spoke at length upon the many virtues which characterized the life of the deceased. At the conclusion of Mr. Gracey's eulogium the remains were viewed by the many persons present, who gave touching testimony to the genuine esteem in which he was held by all who knew him well, and the procession, amid the tolling of the church bell and the muffled beat of the drums, moved slowly to the Pleasant Street cemetery, where after the usual ceremony of the respective lodges, the remains were interred in the family lot. The deceased was 59 years old and leaves a widow, a married daughter and one son, to mourn his loss.

No matter how handsome or stalwart a young man may be otherwise, nothing can make up for a partially bald head. Shining talents are attractive, but a shining poll is not. The cause may be sickness or anything else, yet Parker's Hair Balsam will stop the loss of hair and restore the original color at the same time.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH.

The unfavorable weather of last week which prevented the financial success of our annual agricultural reunion was of course disappointing to everybody in the community. So much had been done to make the fair a worthy one and things looked so promising at the opening, nothing save the unpropitious weather could have prevented the attendance of the largest crowds that were ever on the grounds. All the officers and committees, from the president down, deserve the highest praise for the zeal and fidelity with which they entered upon the work and it is no fault of theirs that the cash balance is on the wrong side. Everybody here feels that the attractions offered exceeded those of any former year, while the programme would compare favorably with that of any of the neighboring societies. The exhibition in the hall was highly creditable, and some new features were found to add materially to the whole. The art department was well supplied and was exceptionally fine, while the bouquets and baskets contributed by the various schools formed a very beautiful attraction. The record made on Monday, the day of the postponed races, shows that the best of trotting can be had on our track if the proper inducements are offered and the management given to experienced hands, and the promise that there was to be unusual speed and interesting trotting was strongly verified. There is no reason for discouragement although a temporary loss has been sustained, as the society has a good backbone and enterprising material among its membership, which will keep the machinery well oiled until another year, when fortune may smile with abundant rewards for all their labors.

The action of Post 58 at their meeting on Tuesday evening in voting to pay the expenses of the 5th Regiment Band and other expenses incurred on the first day of the fair, thus saving the Agricultural society about $100, was very graceful and generous on their part, and will be highly appreciated under the circumstances. If those having premiums awarded would also refuse to take the money from the treasury the misfortunes of an unlucky year would be materially overcome.

Mr. Chas. S. Joy, son of Mr. Eri Joy of this village, died at Springfield last Monday evening, after a brief illness with consumption of the bowels. Mr. Joy was about thirty years of age and at the time of his death was one of the most promising young men of Springfield. Of exemplary character, talented to a high degree, and possessed of good business tact, he drew about him a large circle of friends and had a bright future before him. He passed three years in the South High school, Weymouth, under Mr. F. B. Gamwell, and being naturally of an artistic nature he turned his attention to lithographing and left school to learn the business with a well known firm in Boston. About ten years ago he went to Springfield, Mass., to engage in business for himself and from the start had been very successful, the exacting nature of the business and the devotion given to it however, resulting in injured health and early death. Mr Joy will be remembered by his early friends in So. Weymouth as an active member of the Webster Literary Society, and in his new home he was a valued member of literary and social circles. His death is a severe loss to his relatives and friends. He leaves a wife and two children. The funeral occurred on Thursday at 3 p. m., at Springfield.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the South Weymouth post office unclaimed: E. H. Bartlett, Ned Curran, James Flint, Rev. John T. Ford, E. T. Ford, Michael Gambathista, Daniel Hackett, Lord and Eaton, Harry Walker, Mrs. Lizzie Butler, Mrs M. Drew, Miss Carrie Ring, Mrs. Nancy Thomas, Mrs. Henry Pratt, Lizzie Thomas, Margaret Thompson, Emily Vining, Mrs J. Wildes, Harriet White. Postal cards for Mrs. John Dee, James O'Donovan, John O'Keefe, E. and R. Bates, Fred Robinson, Lucy Stanton, Sarah B. Loud, Catherine Aiken.

Mr. B. A. Bennett has been very successful since he established his fish market in Odd Fellows building a few months ago, and his trade through the village is constantly increasing. One reason for this is that Mr. Bennett is prompt and obliging and another and principal one is that only the best and sweetest of fish is offered for sale. The market is conducted in such a manner as to ultimately build up a large trade and we hope the young proprietor may find that encouragement which he deserves. The best of oysters are always kept in stock and tables have been furnished for persons desiring an appetizing dish of the bi-valves at any time.

The columns of the "Gazette" are not always filled with the most lively and interesting matter, as various circumstances affect the tone of the weekly as well as the daily newspaper, and yet as a general thing its advent is looked forward to with eager interest and it is a medium of communication between the villages which would be deeply missed. Besides the large number of subscribers in this village about seventy five extra copies are sold at the post office every week and there are seldom any left over. It affords an opportunity to put in print the record of important events and if there is anything new passing along the current of life it is pretty sure to receive timely attention.

On Monday next the winter time table of the Old Colony railroad goes into effect and South Weymouth will have the following train arrangements: leave S. W. for Boston 6.36, 7.38, 8.31, 10.28 a. m., 12.38, 4.32, 6.18 p.m. (9.52 p.m. Wed) Leave Boston for So. W. 8.15, 11 a.m., 2.30, 3.40, 5.10, 6.25 p.m. (11.10 p.m. W's) Leave S. W. for Brockton (via S. Abington) 6.05, 8.50, 11.47 a.m., 6.45 p.m. Leave Brockton for S. W. 9.40 a.m., 3.25, 5.35, and 11 p. m. Leave S. W. for Plymouth and way stations 8.50 a.m., 3.12, 4.13, and 5.45 p. m.

Mr. Alvah Raymond was taken sick last Friday but has since so far recovered as to be able to look after his business, although we gear a good period of rest is needed to bring our enterprising president and public spirited citizen back to his naturally vigorous condition.

Mr. James Reed is sick with lung fever, the result of a severe cold contracted during the fair. We learn that Mr. Reed is not dangerously ill and at last accounts was very comfortable.

Postmaster Chas. Loud took charge of the post office on the first of October although Mr. Vining, his predecessor, still remains to explain difficulties that may arise at the beginning. The management of the money order business as well as the registry system, involving an intricate system of accounts, together with the large increase of mail matter during the last few years, make it no easy matter to become thoroughly conversant with the details of the office.

At the regular Thursday evening prayer meeting of the Second Cong'l church this week, Rev. Geo. F. Stanton tendered his resignation as pastor, an action which had been expected for some time.

Mr. E. D. C. Derby sent some fine apricots from Riverside, California, which were on exhibition at the late fair.

A meeting of the executive committee of the Improvement Association will be held at the Engine house in Ward 5 on Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

The Wednesday Night club will undertake to discover the true inwardness of "Evolution" at their meeting next week.

After much inquiry and the loss of considerable shoe leather we must conclude that this is not much of a week for news in this community and we must be content to rest until our muse spins out a fresh thread of news and gossip.

HENRY.

Herbert D. Kingman, a promising young man, died at the home of his mother, Mrs. Nathan Kingman, Friday last. The obsequies were held Sunday at 1 p. m., and were largely attended, there being present many of his young associates. Rev. Mr. DePew officiated and a double quartette of the following ladies and gentlemen rendered excellent and appropriate music: Mrs. Emma F. Lane, Mrs. Asa B. Pratt, Mrs. Geo. Stoddard, Mrs. Wm. Berry, and Messrs. E. G. Gardner, F. B. Bates, Alpheus Bates and Stephen Tirrell. The remains which were interred at Hingham, were followed thither by many friends of the deceased and his family.

NORTH WEYMOUTH.

The state annual convention of Massachusetts W. C. T. U. was held at Clinton Oct. 6, 7 and 8. The M. W. C. T. U., which numbered only a few years ago 60 Unions, now numbers over 250. The crusade root gives vitality to every branch, twig and leaf; North Weymouth feels the impetus, 'Old Spain' union numbering 60 members, 'Old North' starting again with over 20 members, and the Young Women's Union at the 'Old North,' organizing with eleven members, which we hope will multiply and increase until the Weymouth mother church shall renew its youth. East Weymouth and South are in line, and doing army work, as all the town doth know, and the Landing will not tarry long behind, but soon make up for lost time, working manfully as in days of yore. Mrs. Potter, of the Boston Union, who has had her summer residence near King Oak Hill, in Mr. Otis Nash's house, addressed the Old Spain union, a while ago, in a very interesting way; among other things, proving how much easier the Weymouth union could work with the ministers working with them, and space to work in, than they in Boston. She said, "if all the saloons, bar rooms and grog shops of Boston could be put in a row, that cursed row, meaning misery, death and destruction, not only to the drinker and seller, but to thousands and tens of thousands involved therein would extend eight miles. Oh, women of Weymouth, sit not down calling yourselves 'Temperance Women' and only yourselves guessing at such a fact. The crisis demands every woman, and merely as an enrolled member of the W. C. T. U. you can use your money and your influence for good.

Rev. Fr. Cuff, of Quincy, officiated in the Catholic church at North Weymouth last Sunday.

James Humphrey has left for Harvard College, having spent his vacation at home.

The getters up of the Pink Tea party held last spring, to aid in improvement of the chapel of the Old North church, met last Wednesday evening to consider a repetition, but did not decide.

Rev. F. H. Palmer preached in the Old North church last Sunday, and attended the monthly concert in the evening.

The young ladies of the Temperance Union will meet with Jennie White, Wednesday evening next.

The flowers in the North Weymouth Cemetery still retain their beauty, the frosts not yet having nipped them.

We wish to call the attention of our readers to the article published Sept. 25 in relation to the spreading of contagious diseases in our public schools, as the writer quoted a statute which has been amended by one passed by the last Legislature, and which the School Committee will give, in their notice in this paper the present week.

An error occurred in the report of the 51st anniversary of Henry Stoddard, as it should have read his birthday instead of wedded life.

Smelts have put in an appearance, although no large hauls have been made. There is quite a rush for minnows, to use for bait.

Mrs. Olive Torrey is visiting friends in Old Spain.

The installation of Rev. Mr. Leland as pastor of the Pilgrim Cong'l society of North Weymouth will occur this evening.

Near the residence of Mr. Peter Haggerty is a creek which runs from smelting cove up into the meadows above Pearl street and under the bridge, and for a number of years he has set eel pots there in the fall, having remarkable luck at times, taking out hundreds of pounds of eels, which find a ready market in the village.

"The Voice of the Universalist Church to the People" will be the subject of Rev. Mr. Eaton's sermon in the Universalist chapel, next Sunday afternoon.

A horse belonging to Chester Ford got out of the stable last Sunday, and while cavorting in the field ran into a barbed wire and had one of his feet lacerated, causing it to bleed freely, no serious results, however, ensuing.

N. M.

LOVELL'S CORNER.

The Temperance Union held their regular monthly meeting last Friday evening, and elected the following officers for the ensuing quarter: president, Chas. Hawes; vice president, N. Augustus Reed; sec'y, J. G. Stuart; treasurer, Edith Reed; chaplain, Rev. J. Wadsworth. The entertainment of the evening was up to the usual standard of excellence, but the stormy weather caused a small attendance.—The vocal and instrumental music was choice and well rendered by the following artists, Mrs. Sarah Belcher, Mrs. Sarah D. Quinn, Mrs. A. B. Shaw, Messrs. J. F. Taylor and S. W. Belcher. The musical selections were interspersed with readings and recitations pertinent to the occasion and of much merit by Nellie Hayden, Maria Hawes, Albenia Thurston, Jessie Stuart and Master George Reed. A Temperance Rallying Song and chorus, by Misses Susie and Lulu Tirrell was neatly rendered and much appreciated.

A Harvest Concert by the Sunday School, comprised the exercises in the M. E. Church, last Sunday evening.—The hall was elegantly prepared for the event, the walls were bedecked with autumnal foliage of every hue, and emblems of harvest could be seen, rye, corn, fruits, flowers and vegetables artistically arranged and pleasing to the beholder. The select readings by Mrs. Wadsworth was a new feature and was very fine. We think that more frequent concerts of this character would be beneficial to the children and would interest older people. Why not have them?

Mrs. Asa Whitman is disposing of her household goods preparatory to her moving to New York.

Mrs. Spilsted has removed back to her old home again.

The first dance of the season at Holbrook's hall took place last Friday evening, music by the local orchestra.

We should have mentioned in last week's issue the grand surprise party given by the Juveniles of this place to Willie Porter Pratt at the home of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel French, at Hockley. They described the place as "lovely" and enjoyed themselves "splendidly." They came home well pleased and had big tales to tell of snakes and shell fish they saw at Hockley.

G.

Never Give Up.

If you are suffering with low and depressed spirits, loss of appetite, general debility, disordered blood, weak constitution, headache, or any disease of a bilious nature, by all means procure a bottle of Electric Bitters. You will be surprised to see the rapid improvement that will follow; you will be inspired with new life; strength and activity will return; pain and misery will cease, and henceforth you will rejoice in the praise of Electric Bitters. Sold at fifty cents a bottle at D. J. Pierce & Co's Drug Store, Weymouth Landing.

"Quinsy troubled me for twenty years. Since I started using Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, have not had an attack. The Oil cures sore throat at once." Mrs. Letta Conrad, Standish, Mich.

COMER'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,

666 Washington Street, BOSTON.

Thorough and Comprehensive Instruction in all Studies Essential to Success in Business.

Students may commence at any time, Receive Individual Instruction and progress according to ability and application. Separate department for Ladies. Graduates Aided to Employment. Young people receive instruction here that will insure a successful start in business, and that will benefit them throughout their business career. For 45th Annual Catalogue, Address C. E. COMER.

GN-13-13w

New Advertisements.

Charles H. Barnes,

512 WASHINGTON STREET.

We are now offering a stock of

CARPETS, FURNITURE, BEDDING AND HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS

That is unequalled in this city for variety of style and designs, and of the best workmanship, but at same time we have made the prices

EXTREMELY LOW,

And offer EASY TERMS FOR PAYMENT.

Mahogany Chamber Sets, Black Walnut Chamber Sets, Ash Chamber Sets, Pine Chamber Sets. Plush Parlor Suits, Hair Cloth Parlor Suits, Raw Silk Parlor Suits. Velvet Carpets, Brussels Carpets, Tapestry Carpets, Woolen Carpets, Bedding, Stoves and Ranges.

Everything for complete outfit, all on our well known and original plan of Easy Payments. No trouble to show goods, so come and look over our extensive warerooms.

CHAS. H. BARNES,

512 WASHINGTON STREET,

NEAR BEDFORD STREET. BOSTON.

BIG BARGAINS!

—AT—

L. W. Nash's.

Cotton Cloth.

We are selling the Continental Cloth, 11-8 yd. wide, for

7 3-4c per Yard.

This is the Best Cloth in the market, and the price is the

LOWEST EVER KNOWN.

Don't buy an inferior Cotton when you can get the BEST just as cheap.

WE ALSO HAVE A LOT OF

CENTS

Red Wool Hose,

long legs and seamless, for 25c pair,

This Ad. is no humbug, come and see for yourselves.

WE ARE NEVER AFRAID TO QUOTE PRICES.

WE HAVE AN UNUSUALLY LARGE STOCK OF

Winter Goods, Flannels, Dress Goods, UNDER WEAR, etc.

N. B. 180 doz. CUPS & SAUCERS just opened at 90c Dozen,

Louis W. Nash,

Corner Broad and Washington Streets.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE First National Bank of So. Weymouth,

—AT—

S. WEYMOUTH, IN THE STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS,

At the close of Business, Oct. 1st, 1885.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts,	$262,862 35
Overdrafts,	49 86
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation,	150,000 00
Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages,	18,000 00
Due from Approved Reserve Agents,	32,878 89
Real Estate, furniture and fixtures,	4,500 00
Current expenses and taxes paid,	1 95
Checks and other cash items,	2,435 84
Bills of other Banks,	5,140 00
Fractional Paper Currency, Nickels and Pennies,	71 81
Specie,	8,640 50
Legal Tender Notes,	5,249 00
Redemption Fund with U. S. Treasurer, 5 per ct. of circulation,	6,750 00
Total,	$490,880 14

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in,	$150,000 00
Surplus Fund,	30,000 00
Undivided Profits,	1,903 95
National Bank Notes outstanding,	134,000 00
Dividends unpaid,	3,952 00
Individual Deposits, subject to check,	171,024 19
Total,	$490,880 14

State of Massachusetts, County of Norfolk, } S. S.

I, J. H. STETSON, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. H. STETSON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 6th day of October 1885.

QUINCY L. REED, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: JOSIAH REED, JOSEPH DYER, CYRUS TIRRELL, } Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Union National Bank of Weymouth,

AT WEYMOUTH, IN THE STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS,

At the close of Business, Oct. 1st, 1885.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts,	$475,227 79
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation,	400,000 00
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages,	34,515 94
Due from Approved Reserve Agents,	3,168 07
Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures,	7,500 00
Current Expenses and Taxes paid,	17
Premiums paid,	25,500 00
Checks and other Cash Items,	7,496 20
Bills of other Banks,	3,705 00
Fractional Paper Currency, nickels & pennies,	20 66
Specie,	5,447 75
Legal Tender Notes,	2,547 00
Redemption Fund with U. S. Treasurer, Five per cent. of circulation,	18,000 00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than Five per cent. redemption fund,	4,700 00
Total,	$987,830 76

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in,	$400,000 00
Surplus Fund,	80,000 00
Undivided Profits,	18,[illegible] 86
National Bank Notes outstanding,	357,[illegible] 00
Dividends unpaid,	16,381 61
Individual Deposits subject to check,	111,613 90
Demand Certificates of Deposit,	4,509 89
Total,	$987,830 76

State of Massachusetts, County of Norfolk, } S. S.

I, JOHN J. LOUD, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN J. LOUD, Cashier.

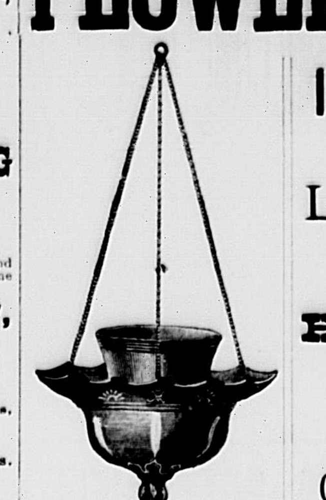
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 7th day of October, 1885.

QUINCY L. REED, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: [illegible] WHITE, E. T. WORSTER, FRANCIS AMBLER, } Directors.

PLAIN & FANCY

FLOWER POTS!!



IN GREAT VARIETY,

—AT—

Low Prices.

ALSO,

HOOKS, CHAINS,

—AND—

Brackets.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

—:o:—

HUNT & CO.,

64 FRONT ST., WEYOUTH LANDING.

EAST WEYMOUTH

BILLIARD PARLORS,

—OPPOSITE THE—

NEW MASONIC BUILDING.

The LARGEST and BEST Billiard Room in town, containing THREE TABLES, one each of the celebrated Brunswick, Balke and Collender patterns, which are the very best in use.

The parlors are lighted by gas, each table being provided with one or more gas jets.

Smokers can procure at all times CIGARS and TOBACCO of the choicest brands.

Open Every Week Day Evening. Stabling for Horses.

GN-21-2w-N-3m W. T. DIZER, Prop'r.

Furniture! Furniture!

PARLOR, SITTING ROOM, DINING ROOM, KITCHEN AND CHAMBER

FURNITURE!

CEO. A. MILES,

—WITH—

WALBRIDGE BROS.,

23 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

DEPOT CARS PASS THE DOOR.

CARPETS!

BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY, WOOL, OIL CLOTHS, STRAW MATTINGS, &c., &c.

CARPETS!

Window Shades!

AMERICAN HOLLAND,

1 yard wide, 2 yards long.

SPRING FIXTURE,

Ready To Put Up, Nickle Shade Pull,

FOR 45 CENTS EACH.

ALSO, A ASSORTMENT OF

Floor Oil Cloths,

25 CENTS PER YARD, UP.

A GOOD LINE OF

PAPER HANGINGS & BORDERS,

AT ERYV LOW PRICES.

PLEASE CIVE US A CALL.

Timothy Smith,

INDEPENDENCE SQUARE. SOUTH WEYMOUTH.

FALL OPENING.

Children's Short Leg Suits, Boys' School Suits,

IN GREAT VARIETIES.

MEN'S AND YOUTH'S SUITS

IN WHIPCORD AND CASSIMERE GOODS.

MEN'S, BOY'S AND CHILDREN'S PANTS.

MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S

OVERCOATS!

GENTS'

Furnishing Goods,

The very latest styles of the times.

HATS & CAPS, JUST RECEIVED FOR THE FALL SEASON.

TRUNKS, BAGS, ROBES, &c.

Weymouth Clothing Store,

EAST WEYMOUTH.

Card of Thanks.

TO the many friends, who have by their kind sympathy and generous assistance helped us to bear our recent heavy afflictions, we desire to express our heartfelt thanks.

MR. and MRS W. H. TURNER.

To Let,

FURNISHED or unfurnished, the house of Mrs. Ruth J. Blanchard, rent low.

Apply to EDWIN PRATT, Esq., Commercial Street, Weymouth.

25tf

For Sale.

A GOOD SECOND HAND No. 5 CHILSON FURNACE. Enquire of GEO. S. BAKER, Weymouth.

24tf

A Card.

IN behalf of the Committee on Entertainment, and members of the W. A. I. Society, we would tender our most sincere thanks to Col. B. S. Lovell, the commander, officers Nash and Hastings, and Post 58, for their most valuable services on the 1st of Oct. in making the field day a day of pleasure and sociability. It is a town fair and we had the pleasure of greeting each other from the different villages. I only regret that sickness deprived me of being with them all day, as my relations with the boys in blue have been such that I feel intimately acquainted with them all, and it is always pleasant to meet them; again accept my thanks.

A. RAYMOND, Chairman of Com.

Notice to Parents and Guardians.

THE School Committee desire to call the attention of Parents and Guardians to the following Public Statutes of Massachusetts.

Chap. 47; Sec. 9.

The School Committee shall not allow a child who has not been duly vaccinated to be admitted to, or connected with the public schools.

Chap. 196. An act to prevent the spread of contagious diseases through the public schools.

Be it enacted etc. as follows:

Chap. 74 of the acts of the year 1884 is hereby amended so that it shall read as follows:

The School Committee shall not allow any pupil to attend the public schools while any member of the household to which such pupil belongs, is sick of small pox, diphtheria, or scarlet fever, or during a period of two weeks after the death, recovery or removal of such sick person. And any pupil coming from such household shall be required to present to the teacher of the school the pupil desires to attend, a certificate from the attending physician or board of health, of the facts necessary to entitle him to admission in accordance with the above regulation. Approved, April 29, 1885.

25 28 O. B. BATES, Secretary.

Card of Thanks.

FOR the kindness and undeviating attention shown her son Herbert D. Kingman, during his late illness, the subscriber desires to tender her sincere thanks to the Temple of Honor, and to the neighbors and friends. To the friends who contributed flowers at the obsequies, to the singers, pall bearers, and to Rev. Mr. DePew, for his consoling words, I feel especially grateful and will forever hold their acts in kind remembrance.

MRS. NATHAN KINGMAN.

East Weymouth, Oct. 8, 1885.

ANCY
POTS!!
AT VARIETY,
—AT—
Prices.
ALSO,
S, CHAINS,
—AND—
ackets.
ND EXAMINE.
CO.,
TH LANDING.
ST WEYMOUTH
ARD PARLORS,
—OPPOSITE THE—
MASONIC BUILDING.
EE TABLES, one each of the cele-
n are the very best in use.
ith one or more gas jets.
CCO of the choicest brands.
Stabling for Horses.
T. DIZER, Prop'r.

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SOUTH WEYMOUTH.

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School Suits,
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EN'S PANTS.
DREN'S
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Goods,
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THE FALL SEASON.
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MRS. NATHAN KINGMAN.
th, Oct. 8, 1885.

NEW INVOICES!

We have just received new invoices of the following goods, which gives us the advantage of showing the most complete stock, of the latest manufacturers, of

Toilet Powders, Soaps, Perfumes, Pocket Books, Shopping Bags,

COMBS, HAIR BRUHES, TOOTH AND NAIL BRUSHES, &c. &c.

PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK CANDIES.

Especial care and attention is given to the Drug and Prescription Departments by Competent Pharmacists.

Agents for the Best Laundry Work in the State. Public Telephone Office.

D. J. PIERCE & CO.,

D. J. PIERCE. A. M. BACHELDER.

AT THE OLD BRICK STORE

—CAN BE FOUND—

Choice Teas, Coffees, Spices,

FLOUR,

Pork, Lard, Molasses and Butter.

DRY GOODS!

I have a full assortment of Prints, Ginghams, Cottons, Canton Flannels, All Wool Flannels, Hosiery, Yarns, Under Flannels, &c.

CROCKERY.

I have just added a clean, fresh stock which I can sell at very low prices.

WOODEN WARE!

consisting of Wash Tubs, Wash Boards, Clothes Baskets, Clothes Horses, Brooms, Brushes, Buckets, Water Pails, Saw Horses, Saws, Axes, &c. &c.

FURNITURE!

This is a branch of the business that interests all at this season of the year, and I am ready to say that I have the prettiest line of Furniture, such as Chamber Sets, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Bureaus, Commodes, Tables, Chairs, Lounges, Oil Cloths, Straw Mattings, Carpetings, &c., that has ever been offered to the trade at the

OLD BRICK STORE.

Cotton Batting, Feathers, Husk and Excelsior, constantly on hand by the pound.

Come and see before going elsewhere.

H. A. PETTINGELL, Prop'r.

Quincy Coliseum Skating Rink.

SESSIONS:
Afternoon, - 2 to 4.30.
Evening, - 7.30 to 10.
(Except Mondays.)

A. L. HOBART'S BARGE will leave Lincoln Sq., Weymouth, at 7 P. M. Fare, round trip, including admission to rink and skates, 50 Cts.

W. F. CUSHING'S BARGE will leave Bartlett's store, North Weymouth, at 7 P. M. Fare, round trip, including admission and skates, 45 Cts.

GET READY for the COMING CARNIVAL,

About Nov. 1st, when the following Prizes will be given:

LADIES.—1st prize, Handsomest Fancy Dress; 2d prize, Handsomest Fancy Dress; 3d prize, Most Original Dress; 4th prize, Most Original Dress; 5th prize, Most Comical Dress.
GENTLEMEN.—1st prize, Handsomest Fancy Suit; 2d prize, Handsomest Fancy Suit; 3d prize, Most Original Suit; 4th prize, Most Original Suit; 5th prize, Most Comical Suit.
TWO SPECIAL PRIZES for the Most Graceful Couple skating together.

THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 15, One Mile Race, between H. Boutin, Weymouth, and Marcus Porter, N. Weymouth.

N. H. TRASK, Manager.
E. E. CHAPMAN, Floor Manager.

Uncommon Bargains

—IN—

FURNITURE

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, CAN NOW BE HAD AT

FORD & PHILLIPS'

Furniture and Upholstering Rooms.

To those thinking of buying we would say that now is the time to purchase, as we are offering our immense stock at prices well worth the attention of prudent people.

To enumerate our goods in this space would be impossible, but we respectfully call the public's attention to our new styles of

Parlor and Hanging Lamps,

which will have to be seen to be appreciated.

Upholstering done at short notice and at reasonable rates. Goods called for and delivered free of charge.

Our store remains open day and evening, which we invite all to visit and inspect our stock. To those who become patrons, we guarantee satisfaction.

Making and Hanging Curtains a Specialty.

Remember the Place, Ford & Phillips, Jackson Square, East Weymouth.

Second Hand Parlor Stoves!

FOR SALE CHEAP.

I have the following second hand Stoves, which I am offering at remarkably low prices to close out in order to make room for new goods:

1 Stewart Parlor; 1 Magee Standard; 1 old style Magee Parlor; 2 Magee Champions, all in good repair.

I have also, ONE MAGEE ADVANCE RANGE, in perfect order, that I will sell cheap.

If you want anything of the kind, it will pay you to call and examine.

Always in stock a full line of first class

PARLOR STOVES & RANGES,

including the celebrated "Bay State," at prices that defy competition.

W. H. SPENCER,

Jackson Square, East Weymouth.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC OF WEYMOUTH.

NOW IS THE TIME TO RUN IN YOUR

SERVICE PIPES

into your houses, and all having a desire to take the town water previous to the frost getting into the ground, can have

Estimates given on all kinds of Pipe,

by applying to

L. F. JOHNSON, PLUMBER and GAS FITTER,

SPEAR'S BUILDING, EAST WEYMOUTH.

RESIDENCE, NO. 32 GRANT STREET.

MAIN STORE, 27 & 29 BROADWAY EXTENSION, BOSTON.

South Weymouth Furniture Rooms.

—:o:—

C. L. RICE & CO.

HAVE MADE EXTENSIVE PREPARATIONS FOR SPRING TRADE.

Prices are so low

THAT A LITTLE MONEY WILL NOW SECURE GREAT BARGAINS.

Mr. Joy, at our Branch Store, So. Weymouth,

Can show you a good assortment.

Come to ROCKLAND for what you can't find at South Weymouth.

ROCKLAND, March 17, 1885.

PREMIUMS

Awarded at the 21st Annual Fair of the

WEYMOUTH AGR. & IND'L SOC'Y,

OCT. 1, 2 & 3, 1885.

VEGETABLES.

Albert Chamberlain, N Ab, Dakota red pota, 1st 30
Allen Vining, hubbard squashes, gr 25
Do do crookneck squashes, gr 20
Do do pumpkins, 2d pr 30
Loring Tirrell, hybrid squashes, gr 50
Samuel Thompson, mangolds, 1st pr 10
Henry Newton, early rose potatoes, gr 10
S A Cleverly, sugar pumpkins, 1st pr 10
Thomas Bicknell, drumhead cabbage, 1st pr 75
E S Beals, red mangolds, 2d pr 20
F C Mann, Rockland, bullnose peppers, gr 25
William Orcutt, hops, gr 10
Do do gourds, gr 10
Frank Sprague, yellow globe mangolds, 1st pr 30
Do do sugar beets, gr 10
Do do flat turnips, 1st pr 30
J H Denbroeder, cocoanut squashes, 1st pr 20
Do do hubbard squashes, gr 20
Do do marblehead squashes, 1st pr 75
Do do marrow squashes, gr 20
Do do gypsy watermelon, 2d pr 30
E D Raymond, crookneck squashes, 2d pr 20
Do do turban squashes, gr 15
Francis Torrey, disp v. for culinary use, 2d pr 2 00
Eleazer S Raymond, hybrid squashes, gr 20
Do do sugar pumpkins, gr 10
Do do pearl of savoy potatoes, gr 10
Chas E Cottle, pineapple squash, gr 35
Do do citron melons, gr 10
Do do pineapple melons, 1st pr 50
Oran P Shaw, pumpkins, gr 50
Do do long blood beets, 1st pr 30
Do do turnip beets, 1st pr 30
Do do mangolds, 2d pr 20
Do do carrots, gr 10
Do do parsnips, gr 15
Do do turban squashes, 2d pr 50
Do do gem squashes, 2d pr 20
Do do crookneck squashes, gr 15
Do do canada squashes, 1st pr 30
Do do peppers, gr 25
James Moore, indian corn, 2d pr 30
Do do mangolds, gr 10
C G Morrill, pop corn, 1st pr 50
Francis Torrey, celery, 1st pr 1 00
Johnnie Nash, rice pop corn, gr 25
Joseph Cummings, Town Farm, field pumpkins, 2d pr 30
Do do pie pumpkins, 1st pr 30
Do do display of squashes, gr 1 00
Do do field corn, 1st pr 30
Do do sweet corn, 1st pr 50
Do do mangolds, gr 10
W H Bolster, early rose potatoes, gr 15
Charles Fogg, beauty of hebron, gr 10
Leonard Whiting, Rockland, queen of the valley potatoes, 1st pr 30
Do do plume potatoes, 1st pr 30
Do do pearl of savoy, 2d pr 20
Do do beauty of hebron, 2d pr 20
Do do victory, 1st pr 30
Do do plymouth county potatoes, 1st pr 30
Do do display sweet corn, gr 50
Do do marblehead squashes, gr 15
Do do red china squashes, 1st pr 30
Do do olive squashes, 2d pr 20
Do do marrow squashes, 2d pr 50
Do do hubbard squashes, 1st pr 75
Do do essex hybrid squashes, gr 15
Do do brazilian squashes, 1st pr 30
Do do eclipse beets, 1st pr 30
Do do citrons, gr 15
Do do cabbage, gr 50
Do do sugar pumpkins, gr 10
Do do summer crookneck squashes, gr 10
Erastus Loud, mammoth squashes, gr 10
Loring Pratt, turban squashes, gr 10
Do do carrots, 1st pr 30
Do do tomatoes, gr 10
Simeon Bearce, winter crookneck squash, 1st pr 30
L Hayward, Braintree, white pop corn, 1st pr 50
Do do red pop corn, 1st pr 50
William Bond, mammoth pumpkins, gr 50
Do do mammoth squashes, gr 75
C W Fearing, curled parsley, gr 15
Do do late harvest sweet corn, 1st pr 50
Do do white rice pop corn, 1st pr 50
Do do kohl rabi plant, gr 15
Do do danvers half long orange carrot, gr 10
Do do perfect gem squashes, 1st pr 30
Oran White, pine apple squashes, 1st 30
Do do olive squashes, 1st pr 30
Do do hubbard squashes, gr 30
Do do cashaw pumpkins, 1st pr 30
Bradford Hawes, hubbard squashes, gr 50
Do do yellow danvers carrots, 2d pr 20
Do do golden tankard mangolds, 1st pr 30
W L Hawes, hubbard squashes, gr 15
Do do Egyptian blood turnip beets, 1st pr 30
T McManus, marrow squashes, gr 15
Do do Clark's early rose potatoes, gr 10
I N Hollis, display veg. for culinary use, 1st pr 4 00
Do do display of potatoes, 2d pr 2 00
Do do display of field vegetables, gr 4 00
Joseph W Holbrook, sugar pumpkins, gr 10
Do do hubbard squashes, gr 40
Do do opossum nose squashes, 1st pr 30
Do do turban squashes, gr 50
Do do sweet potatoe, 1st pr 30
Do do Boston marrow squashes, gr 25
Do do Danvers onions, gr 10
Do do do carrots, 15
Do do blood beets, 2d pr 10
Do do early amber sugar cane, gr 50
C H Brewster, S Hingham, white elephant potatoes, 1st pr 30
Do do yellow Danvers onions, 1st pr 30
Do do hubbard squashes, gr 10
S A Merrill, Wollaston, pearl of savoy pot. gr 10
Do do dakota red potatoes, 2d pr 20
Do do beauty of hebron potatoes, 1st pr 30
Do do Clark's favorite potatoes, 1st pr 30
Do do early rose potatoes, 2d pr 20
Do do white elephant potatoes, 2d pr 20
Do do display of squashes, gr 50
Do do mammoth squash, gr 50
Do do Stowell's evergreen corn, 2d pr 30
Do do Crosby's early sweet corn, 2d pr 30
Do do mohawk sweet corn, 1st pr 50
Do do pop corn, 2d pr 30
Do do Lima beans, gr 10
Do do tomatoes, gr 10
Calvin Terry, display of potatoes, 6 var. 1st 3 00
Do do Canada crookneck squashes, 2d pr 20
Do do Potter's excelsior sweet corn, 1st pr 50
Do do early Crosby sweet corn, 1st pr 50
Do do sugar sweet corn, 1st pr 50
Do do mountain sweet watermelon, 1st pr 50
David B Barnes, sunflowers, gr 10
C W Richards, pop corn, gr 15
John Desmond, late rose potatoes, 1st pr 30
Braintree Town Farm, crookneck squashes, gr 25
John Daly, early rose potatoes, 1st pr 30
Do do beauty of America potatoes, 1st pr 30
Do do pearl of Savoy, 1st pr 30
Do do Dakota red, gr 10
Mrs H M Bowker, field squashes, gr 10
John Coyle, early rose potatoes, gr 10
W K Baker, sugar pumpkins, gr 10
Thomas G. Nash, field corn, gr 50
F F Cleverly, golden trophy tomatoes, gr 10
Gilbert Hunt, watermelons, 1st pr 50
Do do crookneck squashes, gr 10
E L Hunt, gourd egg, gr 10
George Sampson, Danvers yellow onions, 2d pr 20
Ford Bros., cauliflowers, 1st pr 50
Do do turban squashes, 1st pr 30
Do do marrow squashes, 1st pr 30
Do do field pumpkins, 1st pr 30
Henry Shaw, field corn, gr 50
Asa Poole, turban squashes, gr 10
John Campbell, herdsgrass, gr 25
John A Cushman, field corn, gr 15

APPLES.

Geo T Loud, plate blue pearmains, 2d pr 20
Loring Pratt, display of 15 varieties, 1st pr 3 00
S A Cleverly, do 10 do 3d pr 1 00
N Morse, dish of porters, 2d pr 20
do plate of grey baldwins, 1st pr 30
J Reckords plate of blue pearmains, 1st pr 30
Henry Stoddard plate of porters, 2d pr 20
Samuel Thompson, plate of hubbardston, 3d pr 15
Michael Hanigan, plate of porters, 3d pr 15
Peter Haggerty, plate of golden russet, 1st pr 30
E S Beals, display of 5 varieties, 2d pr 75
Eleazer Raymond, plate of porters, 1st pr 30
J H Denbroeder, plate of New York pippins, 1st 30
E D Raymond, display of 25 varieties, 1st pr 4 00
J Melville, plate golden russet, 2d pr 20
Mrs W Holbrook, Rockland, plate north. spy, 1st 30
J Roach, plate fall orange, 1st pr 30
do king of tompkins, 1st pr 30
do plate of northern spy, 2d pr 20
O P Shaw, display of 10 varieties, 1st pr 2 00
do basket of spitzbergen, 1st pr 30
C S Fogg, display of 15 varieties, 2d pr 2 00
J B Howe, basket of 20 oz. pippins, 1st pr 75
William Sullivan, plate of fameuse or snow, 1s pr 30
W T Simpson, plate baldwin, 1st pr 30
James Tirrell, plate western pippins, gr 10
Jeremiah Murphy, display of 10 varieties, 1st pr 2 00
Josiah Reed, display of 10 varieties, gr 75
Mrs P E Cushing, display of 5 varieties, 1st pr 1 50
Mrs A White, Hanson, display of 25 varieties, 3d 2 00
Frank Brown, plate hubbardston, 1st pr 30
Elias Richards, do 2d pr 20
F S Torrey, plate golden russet, 3d pr 15
Asa Poole, plate tolmansweet, 1st pr 30
do plate baldwins, 2d pr 20
F W Holbrook, Rockland, plate baldwins, 3d pr 15
Chas Hawes, plate dutchess of oldenburgh, 1st pr 30

PEARS AND QUINCES.

J. Murphy Hingham, 25 varieties pears 1st pr 4 00
Josiah Reed, do 2d pr 3 00
C C Tower, 15 varieties 1st pr 3 00
I N Hollis, do 2d pr 2 00
E D Raymond, do 3d pr 1 00
J P Burrell, 10 varieties 1st pr 2 00
E S Beals, do 2d pr 1 50
E T Joy, do 3d pr 1 00
Francis Torrey, do gr 50
Mrs. A White, Hanson, do gr 50
Henry Stoddard, 5 varieties 1st pr 1 50
Geo Hollis, do 2d pr 1 00
Thos South, E Braintree, do 3d pr 75
J H Denbroeder, do gr 50
T C Mellen, basket 1st pr 1 50
E S Raymond, dish Sheldon 2d pr 1 00
Mrs M Gilligan, do Dutchess 3d pr 30
Thos Seabury, plate Beurre DeAnjou 1st pr 30
J F Taylor, do 2d pr 20
E S Raymond, do 3d pr 15
Quincy Manuel, do Sheldon 1st pr 30
J H Torrey, do 2d pr 20
G H Pratt, do gr 15
S D Webb, do 3d pr 15
Quincy Manuel, plate Swans Orange 1st pr 30
James Moore, do 2d pr 20
W E Thompson, do 3d pr 15
Caleb Hawes, do gr 10
T C Mellen, 10 varieties gr 50
Quincy Manuel, plate of Vicar, 1st pr 30
O P Shaw, do 2d pr 20
Chas Hawes, do 3d pr 15
O White, do Lawrence 1st pr 30
Asa Poole, do 2d pr 20
E S Raymond, do 3d pr 15
F B Cushing do gr 10
Thos Bicknell, do Buffum 1st pr 30
Henry Newton do 2d pr 20
N Morse, do Beurre Deil 1st pr 30
A S Howe, do 2d pr 20
Quincy Manuel do L B DeJersey 1st pr 60
F S Torrey do 2d pr 20
Loring Pratt, do 3d pr 15
Geo Hollis, do Bouseock 1st pr 30
Mrs A. White, do gr 10
C C Tower, do Quinces 2d pr 40
E S Raymond, do Mt Vernon 1st pr 30
Quincy Manuel, do Seckel 1st pr 30
Francis Torrey do 2d pr 20
S Holbrook, do 3d pr 15
John E Nash, do 3d pr 15
O White, Beurre Bosc 1st pr 30
T C Mellen, do gr 10
do do mt vernon gr 10
S B Derby, do gr 10
W E Thompson, do beurre clargeau 1st pr 30
C W Weston, do gr 10
do do swans orange gr 10
do do beurre anjou gr 10
do do vicar gr 10
Mrs M Gilligan, do beurre incrative 1st pr 30
S Hollis, do Pratt pear 1st pr 30
J Murphy, do grandon 1st pr 30
Peter Haggerty do Orang Quinc 1st pr 30
Mrs Jas Torrey do beurre superfin 1st pr 30

PEACHES AND GRAPES.

S Morse, cumelan grapes, 2d pr 25
C T Robbins, Concord grapes, large dish, 3d pr 25
do do single dish, 1st pr 30
do Clinton, large dish, gr 30
do do single dish, 1st pr 30
do cottage, do 2d pr 20
R C Weston, Concord, do gr 15
do Diana, do 2d pr 20
do Worden, do 2d pr 20
Henry Dyer, Concord, do 2d pr 20
do Brighton, do gr 15
do Eugenia, do 2d pr 20
T A Hunt, box chestnuts, gr 15
Enos D Raymond, display 10 var grapes, 1st pr 2 00
C S Holbrook, Walter grapes, single dish, 1st pr 30
Josiah Reed, Clinton, large dish, gr 40
J Murphy, Hingham, Delaware, single dish, 2d pr 20
do do peaches, 3d pr 15
F S Torrey, display 10 var grapes, 2d pr 1 50
do dish assorted grapes, 1st pr 75
C H Loud, 1 dish assorted Diana, 1st pr 30
James Tirrell, 1 dish Delaware, 1st pr 30
W Sullivan, 1 dish Diana, gr 15
Eleazer S Raymond, 1 dish Worden, 1st pr 30
do 1 dish Concord, gr 15
do 1 dish Belinda, 2d pr 20
do 1 large dish Worden, gr 50
Loring Pratt, 1 large dish Clinton, 2d pr 30
do do Catawba 1st pr 30
H Denbroeder, 15 varieties grapes 2d pr 2 00
Geo N. Blanchard, large dish Concord 2d pr 30
do single dish Brighton 1st pr 30
do do Ives Seedling 1st 30
O White, dish Diana gr 15
do Agawam 1st pr 30
C Terry, display 5 varieties 2d pr 75
Geo Hollis, display 5 varieties 1st pr 1 00
do plate Concord unlimited number 1st 75
I Newton Hollis, plate Pocklington 1st pr 30
do do Perkins 1st pr 30
do do Isreana 1st pr 30
James G Lovell, do Isabella 2d pr 20
Asa Pool, do Clinton gr 15
Jonathan Record, box of plums gr 15
Harry W Bond, large dish Catawba gr 30
John E Nash, do Salem 1st pr 30

FLOWERS.

George Hollis, specimen coleus, 1st pr 75
George Hollis, specimen coleus, 2d pr 50
Mrs D S Parker, specimen coleus, gr 25
George Hollis, collection geraniums, No1, 1st pr 2 00
George Hollis, collection geraniums, No2, 2nd pr 1 00
George Hollis, specimen geraniums, 1st pr 75
George Hollis, specimen geraniums, 2nd pr 50
G Lester Hollis, 4 pots pinks, gr 75
Mrs S W Gutterson, cotton plant, gr 75
George Hollis, sunflowers, gr 50
George Hollis, specimen plant, 1st pr 1 50
George Hollis, specimen plants, 2nd pr 1 00
Pratt School, basket & bouquet 2 00
Athens School, bouquet, 2nd pr 1 50
Bates School, bouquet, 3d pr 1 00
Adams School, bouquet, 4th pr 50
High St School, design, gr 50
Hunt School, basket and bouquet, gr 50
Franklin School, basket, gr 50
South High School, basket, gr 50
Mrs T C Mellen, general display mixed var, 1st pr 1 50
Mrs T C Mellen asters, 1st pr 75
Mrs T C Mellen, dahlias, 1st pr 75
Mrs T C Mellen, gladiolus, gr 50
Mrs T C Mellen, geraniums, 1st pr 75
George Hollis, geraniums, 2d pr 50
George Hollis, verbenas, 1st pr 75
Mrs D S Parker, verbenas, 2d pr 50
Mrs D S Parker, petunias, 1st pr 75
George Hollis, gladiolus, 2d pr 50
Mrs F E Deane, nasturtiums, 1st pr 75
G Lester Hollis, display pinks, gr 50
Mrs T C Mellen, display pansies, 1st pr 75
Mrs A J Simpson, display pansies, 2d pr 50
Mrs T C Mellen, floral design, 1st pr 2 00
George Hollis, floral design, 2d pr 1 50
Mrs A. White, Hanson, floral design, 3d pr 1 00
George Hollis, basket, 1st pr 2 00
Mrs T C Mellen, basket, 2d pr 1 50
Mrs A White, Hanson, basket, 3d pr 1 00
Mrs T C Mellen, bouquet, 1st pr 1 00
George Hollis, bouquet, 2d pr 75
Mrs L J Derby, bouquet, 3d pr 50
Mrs E O Raymond, wild flowers, 1st pr 75
Mrs A White, Hanson, wild flowers, 2d pr 50
John E Nash, wild flowers, 3d pr 25
Helen Loud, wild flowers, gr 15
Mrs C Stevens, Hanson, dried grasses, gr 50
George Hollis, ferns, 1st pr 4 00
George Hollis, mosses, 1st pr 4 00
George Hollis, collection pot plants, 1st pr 8 00
George Hollis, display coleus No 1, 1st pr 3 00
George Hollis, display coleus No. 2, 1st pr 2 00

BEEF CATTLE.

C H Baldwin, S. Abington, fat cow, 1st pr 2 00
C H Baldwin, S Abington, fat cow, 2d pr 1 00
David Cushing, Hingham, fat ox, 1st pr 2 00
David Cushing, Hingham, fat ox, 2d pr 1 00

BULLS, HEIFERS & CALVES.

John R Brewer, Hingham, jersey bull, 1st pr 5 00
Waldo Jones, S Scituate, jersey bull, 2d pr 3 00
A J Bates, Scituate, jersey bull, gr 2 00
W W Collamore, Scituate, jersey bull calf, 1st pr 2 00
Waldo Jones, S Scituate, jersey bull calf, 2d pr 1 50
G A Fletcher, Milton, ayrshire bull, 1st pr 5 00
W A Hunt Duxbury, ayrshire bull, 2d pr 3 00
H H Delano, Duxbury, devon bull, 1st pr 5 00
G A Fletcher, Milton, ayrshire bull calf, 1st pr 2 00
G A Fletcher, Milton, ayrshire bull calf, 2d pr 1 50
Joseph Totman, jersey heifer, 1st pr 3 00
Loring Tirrell, jersey heifer, 2d pr 2 00
G A Fletcher, Milton, ayrshire heifer, 1st pr 3 00
W A Hunt, Duxbury, ayrshire heifer, 2d pr 2 00
R A Holbrook, grade heifer, 1st pr 3 00
J G Campbell, grade heifer, 2d pr 2 00
James Moore, alderney heifer, 1st pr 3 00
Chester D Pratt, herd jersey calves, 1st pr 3 00
W T Reed, jersey heifer calf, 1st pr 2 00
Mrs Dr Howe, jersey heifer calf, 2d pr 1 50
Q L Reed, grade guernsey heifer calf, 1st pr 2 00
Q L Reed, grade jersey heifer calf, 2d pr 1 50
G A Fletcher, Milton ayrshire heifer calf, 1st pr 2 00
G A Fletcher, Milton, ayrshire heifer calf, 2d pr 1 50

MILCH COWS.

Mrs Dr Howe, jersey cow, 1st pr 5 00
W T Reed, do 2d pr 3 00
Wm E Thompson, Rockland, jersey cow, 3d pr 2 00
B N Ellis, jersey cow, gr 1 00
Michael Leary, do gr 1 00
Ed Clavin, do gr 1 00
John Roche, do gr 1 00
Josiah Reed, do gr 1 00
Thomas Crocker, do gr 1 00
H Rockwood, do gr 1 00
N B Ells, guernsey cow, 3d pr 2 00
H H Delano, Duxbury, devon cow, 1st pr 5 00
Loring Tirrell, do 2d pr 3 00
Joseph E. Torrey, do 3d pr 2 00
C H Baldwin, do gr 1 00
Edward Nolan, dutch cow, 3d pr 2 00
G A Fletcher, Milton, ayrshire cow, 1st pr 5 00
do do do 2d pr 3 00
Joseph E. Torrey, do 3d pr 2 00
Richard Halloran, do gr 1 00
John Melville, do gr 1 00
Michael Leary, do gr 1 00
Patrick Welch, do gr 1 00
James Moore, Irish Kerry cow, 3d pr 2 00
Thomas Barnes, grade cow, 1st pr 5 00
A S Howe, do 2d pr 3 00
John Green, do 3d pr 2 00
C H Baldwin, do gr 1 00
D W Barrows, do gr 1 00
James F Burk, do gr 1 00
Michael Leary, do gr 1 00
John Melville, do gr 1 00
Henry Shaw, do gr 1 00
Wilson Tirrell, do gr 1 00
Charles Hawes, do gr 1 00
John Desmond, do gr 1 00
John Maguire, do gr 1 00
J McManus, do gr 1 00
John Daly, do gr 1 00
R A Holbrook, do gr 1 00
John Campbell, do gr 1 00
Edward Nolan, do gr 1 00
Wm E Thompson, Rockland, do gr 1 00

WORKING OXEN & STEERS.

Weymouth Iron Co, yoke working oxen, 1st pr 5 00
C H Baldwin, S. Abington, do 2d pr 3 00
James H Leach, Bridgewater, steers, 3 yrs, 1st 4 00
H H Delano, Duxbury, steers, 2 yrs 1st pr 3 00
do do do 2 yrs. 2d pr 2 00
do do do 1 yr. 1st pr 2 00
do do do 1 yr. 2d pr 1 50
J A Cushman, do 6 mos. 1st pr 2 00

SWINE.

A B Raymond, 4 fat hogs, 1st pr 6 00
C H Baldwin, S Abington, poland china boar, 1st 3 00
J B Howe, 2 hogs, 4 pigs, gr 2 00
Joseph Cummings, yorkshire boar, 1st pr 3 00
do large fat hog, 1st pr 4 00
do do under 2 yrs, 1st pr 3 00
Thomas Hatch, Bridgewater, chester boar, 1st 3 00
John Campbell, pr pigs, yorkshire, gr 1 00
John Daly, fat hog, berkshire, gr 1 00
R A Holbrook, breeding sow, yorkshire, 2d pr 2 00
do sow, 8 pigs, 2d pr 2 50
James F Burke, 2 grade pigs, gr 1 00
Allen Vining, pig, chester and yorkshire, gr 1 00
C Leary, 3 fat hogs, gr 2 00

DRAFT HORSES & DRIVERS.

W E Perry, four horses to wagon, 1st pr 5 00
do two horses to drag, 1st pr 4 00
do one horse to drag, 1st pr 3 00
do driver of 4 horses to wagon, 1st pr 2 00
do driver of 2 horses to drag, 1st pr 1 50
do driver of 2 horses to wagon, 2d pr 1 00
do two horses to wagon, 2d pr 3 00
do one horse to wagon, 2d pr 2 00
J Cummings, two horses to wagon, 1st pr 4 00
do driver of 2 horses to wagon, 1st pr 1 50
do one horse to drag, 2d pr 2 00
do two horses to drag, 3d pr 2 00
do driver of two horses to drag, 3d pr 50
A D Reed, N Abington, 1 horse to wagon, 1st pr 3 00
do 2 horses to drag, 2d pr 3 00
do driver of two horses to drag, 2d pr 1 00
do driver of two horses to wagon, 3d pr 50
do two horses to wagon, 3d pr 2 00

HORSES, Classes 1 to 6.

John McGennis, Braintree, brood mare and colt, 2d pr 4 00
Joshua Wilkins, Braintree, colt, 1 yr old, 1st pr 6 00
do best exhibit in harness, 1st pr 4 00
John Dougherty, exhibit in harness, 3d pr 2 00
A P Bates, colt, 2 years, 2d pr 2 00
Joshua Wilkins, do 1st pr 6 00
do best exhibit in harness, 1st pr 4 00
Wm Abbot, Boston, colt, 3 years, 1st pr 8 00
do best exhibit in harness, 1st pr 4 00
Joshua Wilkins, colt, 4 years, 2d pr 5 00
do stallion for general use, 1st pr 15 00
do do 2d pr 10 00
Wm Abbot, do 3d pr 5 00
D W Barrows, family horse, 2d pr 5 00
G H Pratt, do 3d pr 3 00

BUTTER & CHEESE.

L S Brown, butter, 1st pr 2 00
Mrs S A Cleverly, butter, 2d pr 1 50
Mrs John Roach, do 3d pr 1 00
Mrs G Bates, Hanson, butter, 4th pr 50
Mrs C W Richards, do gr 50
Mrs Mary Swan, do gr 50
Joseph Howe, do gr 50
Miss Mary Richards, do gr 50

BREAD.

Mrs M Flynn, white bread, 4th pr 50
Mrs A A White, graham, 1st pr 1 00
Mrs C Harris, brown, gr 50
Mrs Cyrus White, white, gr 25
Mrs James Moore, white, gr 40
do biscuits, gr 25
Mrs Mary B Richards, E Bridgewater, white, 3d 75
Mrs C W Richards, do do 2d 1 00
Miss Mary B Richards, brown, 3d pr 75
Mrs C W Richards, do 2d pr 1 00
Mrs A J Simpson, white, 1st pr 1 50
Mrs E T Joy, brown, 4th pr 50
Mrs T C Mellen, white, gr 30
Mrs H N Bowker, white, gr 30
do brown, 1st pr 1 50
Bertha McKay, white, gr 40

CAKE.

Mrs Geo Bowker, pound cake, gr 50
Mrs Prescott Torrey, pork cake, gr 75
Mrs E Nash, white cake, gr 50
do english nut & raisin cake, gr 50
Mrs C Stevens, fruit cake, gr 1 50
Mrs A White, sponge cake, gr 1 00
Mrs Elbridge Nash, eclairs cake, gr 50
do ice cream cake, gr 1 00
Maggie McGilvery, chocolate cake, gr 50
Mrs S Holbrook, marble cake, gr 50
Mrs C W Richards, corn starch cake, gr 50
McDevitt & do display of cakes, gr 50

PICKLES, PRESERVES, ETC.

Edward Derby, Riverside, Cal. dried apricots, gr 50
Mrs Stevens, Hanson, canned fruit, 1st pr 1 00
Mrs F Barker, do jelly, gr 25
Mrs Cyrus White, do canned fruits, 2d pr 1 00
Mrs Francis S Torrey, jar pickles, gr 25
do do jar plums, gr 25
A O Crawford, honey & beeswax, 1st pr 2 00

MAKERS OF BOOTS & SHOES.

C A Richards, heavy D sole sewed bals, 1st pr 3 00
do tap sole nailed bals, 1st pr 3 00
do single sewed bals, 1st pr 3 00
do ladies gaiters, 1st pr 1 00
do fitted bals, 1st pr 1 00
do exhibition fitted boots & shoes, 1st 4 00
J R Totman, sewed 1-2 w skating boots, 1st pr 3 00
Sidney Greenwood, leather lacing, gr 1 50

BED QUILTS AND RUGS.

M J Palmer, drawn rug, gr 50
Mrs David J Pratt, patchwork quilt, gr 50
do do gr 50
Mrs M D Orcutt, bed spread, 1st pr 2 00
Helen Wellington, bed quilt, gr 25
do do gr 25
Mrs. Abigail Randall do gr 50
Mrs Julia Gleason, bed spread, gr 75
do do 2d pr 1 50
do crib spread, gr 75
Joseph Cummings, drawn rug, gr 75
L M Cummings, do gr 50
do do gr 50
Mrs A Cheesman, patch work quilt, gr 40
Dennett Waterman, drawn rug, gr 50
Mrs C Loud, braided rug, gr 40
Celia Bonney, do gr 50
Mrs C Reed, do gr 50
Mrs C Stevens, do 2d pr 1 00
A White, drawn rug, gr 75
Mrs F Barker do gr 50
Mrs Chas H Totman, diamond rug, 1st pr 75
do do 2d pr 50
Mary A Mc Gilvery, drawn rug, gr 75
Mrs Katy Norton, bed quilt, gr 50
Mrs C Belcher, do gr 50
Mrs Susan A Swan, drawn rug, gr 50
Mrs C Reed, bed quilt, gr 25
Mrs A A White, do gr 50
Mrs C Stevens, do 1st pr 1 50
Katie E Winslow, drawn rug, 1st pr 2 00
do do 2d pr 1 50
do do gr 50
Alice M Bonney, do gr 75
do do gr 50
do do and braided, gr 75
Mrs C W Richards, knit bed spread, 3d pr 1 00
do patchwork quilt gr 75
do braided rug, 1st pr 1 00
S M Clark, knit rug, gr 50
Mrs I H Cushing, do gr 50
Mrs Harrigan, drawn rug, gr 60
Mrs Edson, patchwork quilt, 2d pr 50

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

Helen M Loud, worsted chickens, gr 50
Lizzie A Jagoe, knit lace handkerchief, gr 1 00
do do collar, 1st pr 50
do do edging, 3d pr 50
Ada P White, tidy, 3d pr 50
Bennie G Manuel, bedquilt, gr 35
Sadie E Hayes, tidy, 1st pr 50
Eva Moran, do gr 50
do crocheted edging, 1st pr 50
do knit lace, 1st pr 50
do crocheted basket, gr 50
Mary L Vining, tidy, gr 20
Maggie Loud, braided rug, 2d pr 50
Edna Chase, do 1st pr 50
Etta Peasley, afghan, gr 1 00
Mabel Raymond, crocheted edging, gr 50
Gracie Palmer, patchwork, 2d pr 50
Etta Avery, do 1st pr 50
Amy P Cushing, splasher, gr 50
Bertha F Cushing, do 2d pr 50
Alice Welch, knit collar, 3d pr 50
do edgings, 2d pr 50
Ella Reynolds, collar, 2d pr 50
Julia A Hogan, crocheted lace, 2d pr 50
Gracie Jennings, tidy, gr 50
do apron, gr 50
Sadie F White, collection of coins, gr 50
Mabel Burrell, specimens of writing, gr 50
Annie Crowley, do gr 50
Florence Holbrook, do gr 50
Edith Stewart, do gr 50
Maud Clapp, do gr 50
Hattie Bolster, do gr 50
Ruth Tower, do gr 50
Theresa Cleary, do gr 50
Lizzie Hallahan, do gr 50

MANUFACTURES AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

G P Harden, Brockton Household Sewing Machine, gr 1 00
Harvey Barnes, models of schooners, gr 50
do models of decoys, gr 25
Clark & Foster, case gents' furnishing goods, gr 2 00
Ira H Derby, sink scrapers, gr 50
M C Perkins, 2 White sewing machines, gr 1 00
E J Corlew & Co. patent driving check, gr 50
W M Pearce & W M Lean & Son, express wagon, gr 1 00
M C Ruberg, carryall harness, gr 1 00
A W Bahaku, parer & slicer, gr 50
Geo R Whitney & Co. Burdette organ, 1st pr 5 00
A C Chandler, New England organ, 2d pr 3 00
A M McPhail, pianos, 1st pr 5 00
Hough & Rumney, home sewing machines, gr 1 00

USEFUL & FANCY ARTICLES.

John Lyons, worsted picture, 1st pr 50
Mrs F Harwood, N Abington, piano cover, 1st 2 50
Mrs Jesse H Jones, do silk quilt, 2d pr 2 00
Mrs L Harwood, do worsted rug 1st 1 00
do do chair cushion, 2d 75
Mrs Seth C Sprague, carriage robe, 2d pr 75
Mrs Henry Bicknell, sofa pillow, 2d pr 1 25
Mrs M D Orcutt, set of toilet mats, gr 25
Miss Lizzie Cady, toilet set, 1st pr 75
do banner, 2d pr 50
Mrs Charles Cottle, pair tidies, gr 25
Mrs Hannah Leavitt, 4 tidies, gr 25
Flora C Raymond, tidy, gr 25
Mrs E Nash, knit skirt, 2d pr 38
do silk quilt, gr 50
Mrs L M Cummings, Mexican worked skirt, 1st 1 25
Mrs W I Rice, piano scarf, gr 50
Mrs James Lovell, woolen mittens, 1st pr 25
do silk mittens, gr 25
E Lizzie McIntosh, table cover emb., 2d pr 1 00
Mrs J Lamson, outline table cover, 1st pr 75
Mrs Robert McIntosh, emb. table cover, 1st pr 1 50
Mabel Northey, table scarf, 2d pr 1 00
do do 50
Clara P French, Holbrook, silk crazy quilt, 1st 2 00
Mrs C Stevens, tidy, gr 25
Mrs A White, tidy, gr 25
Mrs C Stevens, collar, 2d pr 35
Mrs C Bates, emb. blanket, gr 37
Mrs C White, emb. skirt, 3d pr 50
Mrs Royal Paine, crazy quilt, 3d pr 1 50
Mrs F E Hobart, infant dress of darned lace, gr 75
Mrs Elbridge Nash, crazy quilt, 2d pr 2 00
Miss L Bates, daisy tidy, gr 10
Miss Alice Raymond, paper flowers, gr 15
Mrs J F Cushing, tidy, 2d pr 25
do dressing case cover, 3d pr 15
Mrs Swan, carriage robe, gr 75
do pair ottoman covers, gr 75
do pair shell frames, gr 50
C Bonney, Hanson, woolen mittens, gr 10
Mrs C Stevens, knit woolen stockings, gr 10
Mrs A White, do gr 10
Mrs E Glines, netted frills, gr 50
Mrs P P Hollis, handworked handkercheif, 2d 75
Mrs C W Richards, sofa pillow, gr 50
do silk quilt, gr 1 00
do woolen stockings, gr 10
Mary B Richards, set of mats, gr 10
do 2 pair woolen mittens, 2d pr 15
A Holbrook, fancy fan, gr 25
do clay placque, gr 75
Mrs Rochefort, silk quilt, 1st pr 2 50
Mrs F L Shores, table scarf, 3d pr 1 00
Miss Mabel Tirrell, carriage robe, 1st pr 3 00
H M McPherson, do gr 1 00
do do 3d pr 1 24
S M Clark, sofa pillow, 3d pr 1 00
Muriel Tower, crazy sofa pillow, gr 50
Miss L P Warren, toilet set, gr 50
Miss Hattie S Ripley, emb. hand bag, gr 75
Miss E F Ripley, fancy blotter, gr 10
Miss Ellen Fogarty, lamp mat, gr 25
Katie McCarthy, tidy, gr 25
Mary Haggerty, crochet skirt, 1st pr 50
Katie McCarty, toilet set, 3d pr 50
Mrs Abbie Raymond, carriage robe, 3d pr 1 75
do sofa pillow, 1st 1 50
Mrs William Martin, dew drop lamp mat, gr 25
Nellie Torrey, table cover, gr 75
Auguste Pfefferkorn, German Christmas tree, gr 1 00
Mrs H S Clark, tidy, gr 10
do do 1st pr 50
Miss McIntosh, emb. skirt, 3d pr 50
Mrs H S Clark, motto, 2d pr 50
do worsted pictures, 2d pr 25

PICTURES.

W G Freeman, Rockland, photos & crayons, 2 00
Geo T Rand, Weymouth, 2d pr 1 00
H H Joy, pencil drawing, 2 00
Do do crayon drawing, 3 00
Angie Paine, 3 pencil drawings, gr 25
Julia Turner, 2 pencil drawings, gr 25
Mrs Geo Drew, oil painting, 2d pr 1 50
Minnie F Salsbury, oil landscape paint'g, 3d 1 00
Mrs J. Salisbury, transparency painting, 1st pr 2 00
Do do oil painting on cloth, 2d pr 75
Mrs W T Rice, animal painting, 3d pr 75
Mrs Downs, 3 china paintings, 1st pr 1 00
Miss N Abbie Rogers, oil flower painting, gr 1 00
Mrs F O Wellington, oil painting landscape, 1st pr 2 00
Do do 1st pr 2 00
Miss E L Hollis, oil painting dog, enlarged from photograph, 2d pr 1 00
Mrs J F Sherman, oil painting flowers, 2d pr 1 50
Miss E L Hollis, oil painting on felt, 1st pr 2 00
Do do oil painting, original design, gr 50
Mrs R W Hunt, oil fruit painting, gr 75
Do do oil painting flowers, 3d pr 1 00
Mrs A W Day, oil painting, gr 50
Mrs F H Beals, oil painting, gr 50
Do do landscape, gr 75
Mrs N Thayer, oil painting, 1st pr 2 00
Eaton V Reed, 4 paintings, gr 1 00
M S Davenport, oil painting, 1st pr 1 75
F H Beals, painted tile, gr 50
Fred Wildman, specimen of writing, gr 50
Mrs C F Harris drawing, 2d pr 50
Herbert Tirrell, drawing, 1st pr 75

POULTRY.

Cutting & Estes, Quincy, light brahmas, 1st 2 00
Do do buff cochins, 2d pr 1 00
Do do Plymouth rocks, 2d pr 1 00
Do do white Holland turkeys, 1st pr 2 00
John H Dean, Quincy Pt, partridge cochins, 2d, 1 00
Ellis S Poole, Plymouth rocks, 1st pr 2 00
Willis Holbrook, b b r game bantams, 2d pr 1 00
C H Richards, light brahmas, 2d pr 1 00
Do do breeding pen light brahmas, 1st pr 2 00
Do do buff cochins, 1st pr 2 00
Do Do black cochins, 1st pr 2 00
Do do blue antwerp pigeons, 2d pr 20
Do do black do do 1st pr 30
Do do blue do do 1st pr 30
Do do yellow jacobins, 1st pr 30
Do do black tumblers, 1st pr 30
Do do black magpies, 1st pr 30
Do do do do 2d pr 20
Do do white pouters, 1st pr 30
Do do black pied pouters, 1st pr 30
Preston Pratt, wyandotte fowl, 1st pr 2 00
Do do dark brahmas, 2d pr 1 00
Do do dark brahmas, 1st pr 2 00
Eddie Pratt, buff owls, gr 20
Do do ring doves, 1st pr 30
Do do yellow fantails, 2d 20
Do do red tumblers, 2d 20
Do do black jacobine, 1st pr 30
Do do white pouters, 2d 20
Do do mottled tumblers, 2d 20
Do do silver antwerps, 1st pr 30
Do do yellow jacobins, 2d pr 20
Do do white owls, 1st pr 30
Do do black fantails, 2d pr 20
Do do yellow winged turbets, 2d 20
Do do silver antwerps, 2d pr 20
Do do red winged turbets, 2d pr 20
Do do blue turbets, 1st pr 30
Platts & Merritt, Holbrook, wyandottes, 2d pr 1 00
Do do partridge cochins, 1st pr 2 00
Wm H Bond, Weymouth, breeding pen wyandottes, 1st pr 2 00
Eugene Butler, light brahmas, gr 75
Harry Poole, b b r game bantams, 1st pr 2 00
Do do breeding pen bantams, 1st pr 2 00
Do do blue pied pouter pigeons, 2d pr 20
Do do mottled highfliers, 1st pr 30
Do do blue checkered antwerps, 1st pr 30
Do do black carriers, 1st pr 30
Do do red tumblers, 1st pr 30
Do do black tumblers, 2d pr 20
Do do hen and chicks, gr 75
I Bicknell, brown leghorns, 2d pr 1 00
Richmond Holbrook, turkeys, 2d pr 1 00
Do do pekin ducks, 1st pr 2 00
H F Robbins, Hanover, blue fans, 1st pr 30
Do do blue fans, 2d pr 20
Do do yellow fans, 1st pr 30
Do do red fans, 1st pr 30
Do do red fans, 2d pr 20
H F Robbins, Hanover, black fans, 1st pr 30
Dodo white fans, 2d pr 20
Do do white fans, 1st pr 30
Do do black winged turbets, 1st pr 30
Do do black winged turbets, 2d pr 20
Do do yellow fans, 1st pr 30
Do do red winged turbets, 1st pr 30
Do do silver owls, 2d pr 20
Do do white owls, 2d pr 20
Do do blue owls, 1st pr 30
Do do blue owls, 2d pr 20
Do do black barbs, 1st pr 30
Do do white barbs, 2d pr 20
Do do black tailed turbets, 1st pr 30
Do do black tailed turbets, 2d pr 20
Do do blue tailed turbets, 2d pr 20
Do do dun tailed turbets, 1st pr 30
Do do white jacobins, 1st pr 30
Do do black jacobins, 2d pr 20
John Daily, black ducks, 2d pr 1 00
E Belcher, Holbrook, silver D W game bantams, 2d pr 1 00
Do do golden do, 2d pr 1 00
Do do red pile games, 2d pr 1 00
Do do golden DW games, 1st pr 2 00
Do do white G games, 2d pr 1 00
Do do silver D. W. game bantams, 1st pr 2 00
Do do black african bantams, 1st pr 2 00
W B Belcher, white chinese geese, 1st pr 2 00
Do do coop of guineas, 1st pr 2 00
Do do pair white guneas, 1st pr 2 00
Do do partridge cochin breeding pen, 2d pr 1 00
Do do golden D W game chicks, 2d pr 1 00
Do do brown chinese geese, 1st pr 2 00
Gideon Tirrell, Abington, white pekin ducks, 1 00
Do do blue games, 2d pr 1 00
Do do B B R games, 1st pr 2 00
Do do do 2d pr 1 00
Do do breeding pen S D W G bantams, 1st 2 00
Do do breeding pen B B R games, 1st pr 2 00
Do do golden D W game, 2d pr 1 00
George Sprague, 6 black and white rats, gr 15
Harry Raymond, 2 cats, gr 15
E Clavin, 2 black and white rats, gr 15
I Melville, 5 black and white rats, gr 10
J Murray, 7 black and white rats, gr 15
Do do 5 white rats, gr 15
Charles Mann, Rockland, gray squirrels, gr 25
C H Brewster, W Scituate, pointers, a female and 6 pups, gr 2 00
Do do coop of rats, gr 25

Experience taught Me!

And my money paid for it. After having Liver Complaint for four years, and spending money on nostrums and doctors who didn't help me, I tried Sulpur Bitters. Six bottles cured me. I shall always use them.—*G. N. Butler, Cohoes, N. Y.*

A Great Discovery.

Mr. Wm. Thomas, of Newton, Ia., says: "My wife has been seriously affected with a cough for twenty-five years, and this spring more severely than ever before. She had used many remedies without relief, and being urged to try Dr. King's New Discovery, did so with most gratifying results. The first bottle relieved her very much, and the second bottle has absolutely cured her. She has not had so good health for thirty years." Trial Bottles Free at D. J. Pierce & Co's Drug Store, Weymouth Landing. Large size 50c and $1.00.

Women are everywhere using and recommending Parker's Tonic because they have learned from experience that it speedily overcomes despondency, indigestion, pain or weakness in the back or kidneys, and other troubles peculiar to the sex.

I Wished I was Dead!

After suffering several years with the Leucorrhoea, and no doubt I would have been, had not a lady induced me to try Sulphur Bitters. Now I a am well. Three bottles cured me.—*Mrs. Copps, Newport, R. I.*

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale by David J. Pierce & Co., Drug Store, Weymouth Landing.

Marriages and Deaths.

MARRIED.

In South Hingham, 30th ult., by Rev. Alfred Cross, Albert Wilder and Miss Celia Sprague, both of So. Hingham.

In Cohasset, 6th inst., by Rev. Joseph Osgood, Charles H. Cousens, of Boston and Miss Eunice J. Lothrop, of Cohasset.

In Quincy, 3d inst., by Rev. D. W. Wilson, Chas. H. Totman of Hingham, and Mrs. Sarah E. Everett, formerly of Beechwood.

In Rockland, at the residence of the brides' father, Mr. Eddie Crowell, to Miss Eva E. McConney, both of Rockland.

DIED.

In Weymouth, 28th ult., Ella J. Turner, aged 20 years, 11 months and 12 days.

In Weymouth, 3d inst., James J., son of J. J. and M. A. Hennessey, aged 2 years and 8 days.

In East Weymouth, 25th ult., Thomas H. Hogan, aged 26 years, 9 months and 5 days.

In East Weymouth, 2d inst., Herbert D. Kingman, aged 29 years, 5 months and 27 days.

In Cohasset, 28th ult., Betsey Howard, widow of the late Thomas Beal, aged 77 years and 11 mos.

In North Scituate, 15th ult., Wm. Damon, aged 82 years, 3 months and 12 days.

In Scituate 26th ult., Caroline A. Jordan, aged 77 years and 6 mos.

In South Hingham, 20th ult., Sarah Francis, daughter of George W., and Katie Cummings, aged 9 months and 26 days.

In Cottage City, 3d inst., Jacob N. L. Bicknell, aged 58 years.

In New Bedford, 5th inst., Eugene B., infant son of Brainard and Georgiana Souther, aged 6 months and 1 day.

O not in cruelty, not in wrath,
The Reaper came that day;
'Twas an angel that visited the green earth
And took those flowers away.

In Ellington, Conn., 6th inst., Jacob Cushing, formerly of Hingham, aged 68 years, 6 mos. and 2 days.

In South Boston, 8th inst., Franklin Theodore Barber, oldest son of Theo. B. and Abbie L. Barber and grandchild of Mrs. Susan R. Binney, aged 17 years, 5 months, 3 days.

To the Public.

FIRE!

FIRE!

FIRE!

We offer our stock of

COAL!

which we have on hand, at a

Reduction of $1

PER TON.

The Coal is little injured, but we desire to move it.

We shall also have a fresh stock of Coal very shortly to fill all our orders.

JOSEPH LOUD & CO.

Sept. 24, 1885. 23-6w

SULPHUR BITTERS

THE BEST AND GREATEST MEDICINE

It will drive the Humor from your system, and make your skin clean and smooth. *Those Pimples and Blotches* which mar your beauty are caused by impure blood, and can be removed in a short time, if you are wise and use the great blood purifier, SULPHUR BITTERS.

Why suffer with Boils? Why rave with that terrible Headache? Why lay and toss on that bed of pain, with Rheumatism? Why suffer with all those aches? What makes you tremble so?—Your nerves are all unstrung, and you require a gentle soothing tonic to assist nature to repair the damage which your excesses have caused. *Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap rum or poor whiskey drink* to be taken by the glass, like other preparations which stimulate only TO DESTROY. It is composed of the choicest Roots, Barks and Berries, combined with the Extract of SULPHUR in such proportions as to make it NATURE'S GREAT NERVINE.

SULPHUR Bitters

The Dose is small—only a Teaspoonful. It is the *best and cheapest* medicine. Try it, and you will be satisfied. Get it of your druggist. DON'T WAIT. GET IT AT ONCE.

If you are suffering from Kidney Disease, and wish to live to old age, use SULPHUR BITTERS. They never fail to cure. A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston.

Send two 3c. stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., and receive an elegant set of fancy cards free.

WEYMOUTH

Cloak Parlors!

We now have opened our new stock of

Fall and Winter

Wraps!

—AND—

Outside Garments,

To which we invite your inspection.

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS

in the latest effects in

BOUCLE, ASTRACHANS, BEAVER, BISON AND FRIZE CLOTHS.

At Reasonable Prices.

MRS. F. E. HOBART,

Commercial Street, Near the Depot.

We are agents for the COLUMBIA ART and DESIGNING CO., and have just received over 200 new stamping patterns. Orders taken one day and filled the next.

Voters, Attention.

REGISTRATION NOTICE.

THE BOARD OF REGISTRARS of Voters of the Town of Weymouth, will hold sessions during the month of October, at the following places, from 7 to 9.30 o'clock P. M., viz:
ENGINE HOUSE, Ward 1, Wednesday 21st.
" " " 2, " 14th.
" " " 3, Tuesday, 20th.
" " " 4, " 13th.
" " " 5, Monday, 25th.

At TOWN HALL, on Wednesday, Oct. 28th, from 2 to 6 and 7 to 10 o'clock P. M.

For the purpose of receiving evidence of qualification of persons claiming the right to vote at the approaching election, and of correcting the list of voters now posted by them as provided by Chap. 298 of the acts of 1884.

Applications for registration must personally appear before the Board with the evidence of the payment of a tax assessed upon him in this state within two years—unless by law exempt from taxation—and, if a naturalized citizen, he must also produce his papers of naturalization.

Section 37 of said Chapter provides that registrations shall cease at ten o'clock in the afternoon of Wednesday, Oct 28th, and no evidence of qualifications can be lawfully received by the Registrars after that time. No name can be added to the list of voters unless it has been recorded in the register of voters, and no person can vote at the election unless his name has previously been placed upon the voting list.

FRANCIS A. BICKNELL, JOHN A. RAYMOND, DAVID S. MURRAY, BENJ. F. SMITH, Registrars of Voters of Weymouth.

Weymouth, Oct. 1, 1885. 24 3t

Commissioners' Notice.

TO THE HONORABLE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF THE COUNTY OF NORFOLK:

Respectfully represent the undersigned, selectmen of the town of Weymouth, in said County, that in their opinion it is necessary for the security and convenience of the public that an alteration should be made in the crossing of the highway known as North street in said Weymouth, by the South Shore Railroad, and the approaches thereto, by raising and lengthening the bridge on which the track of said Railroad crosses said highway; and by the widening of said highway between the abutments of said bridge, and making such proper changes in the grade of said railroad as may be required by such raising of said bridge, and also such changes in the grade and width of said North street, and of the public way known as Green street in said town, as may be rendered necessary or proper by reason of the alterations, which may be decreed by your honorable board at the said crossing of North street by said Railroad. Wherefore your petitioners pray that after due notice, you will view the premises, hear all parties interested, and determine and decree what alterations are necessary at the crossing aforesaid and in what manner they shall be made. Dated at said Weymouth this twenty-fourth day of September A. D., one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

T. H. HUMPHREY, HENRY A. NASH, WILLIAM NASH, GEO. A. CUSHING, JACOB BAKER, Selectmen of Weymouth.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK ss.

At a meeting of the County Commissioners, begun and held at Dedham, within and for said County of Norfolk, on the twenty-ninth day of September, A. D., by adjournment of the September meeting next preceding.

On the petition aforesaid, Ordered, that the County Commissioners will meet at the North Weymouth station on the South Shore Railroad in Weymouth in said County, on MONDAY, the ninth day of November, A. D. 1885, at ten o'clock A. M. and thence proceed to view the route described in said petition, and hear and act thereon.

And that an attested copy of said petition with this order thereon, be served upon the Clerk of the Town of Weymouth, and upon the President, or Clerk, or Treasurer of the Old Colony Railroad Company, thirty days at least before the time appointed for said view, and also that a like copy be published three weeks successively in the Weymouth Gazette, a newspaper printed at Weymouth, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before said view; and that like copies be posted up in two or more public places in said Weymouth, fourteen days at least before said view, that all persons and corporations interested for or against said petition may then and there appear and be heard, if they see fit.

ERASTUS WORTHINGTON, Clerk.

A true copy of the original Petition on file, and Order thereon—Attest:

ERASTUS WORTHINGTON, Clerk.

23 26

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK ss.

BY THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

At a meeting of said Commissioners, held at Dedham, in and for said County, on the twenty-ninth day of September, A. D., 1885, by adjournment of the September meeting next preceding.

Upon the petition of J. H. Shaw and twenty-three others, inhabitants of the town of Weymouth, in said county, representing that the public convenience and wants require that North street in said town should be laid out wider and straighter, and be regraded and constructed through Cemetery Hill, and perhaps at other places, beginning at the North Weymouth depot, and leading northerly to the blacksmith shop on said North street; thus, besides other things, completing what was left incomplete in the laying out of said street in November, 1874, (Vol. 11 page 2-8, plan 481) for lack of authority now given by an act of the Legislature of 1885, Chapter 182, approved April 2, 1885. And praying that the County Commissioners would view the premises, and locate and construct said road and highway according to the laws in such cases made and provided, and as set forth in said petition (notice having been first duly given to all persons and corporations interested,) said Commissioners met at the office of Elias S. Beals, in Weymouth, on the thirtieth day of July, A. D., 1885, and viewed the route and premises, and heard all persons and corporations interested, and said case was thence continued and adjourned to the September meeting, and thence to this meeting; and said Commissioners now adjudge that the public convenience and necessity require that said highway called North street be widened and straightened as prayed for.

On the adjudication aforesaid, Ordered, that the County Commissioners will meet at the North Weymouth Station, on the South Shore Railroad, in Weymouth, in said County, on MONDAY, the ninth day of November, A. D., 1885, at two o'clock P. M., and thence proceed to view and widen and straighten said highway, and take such order in relation to said adjudication as by law they may be authorized to do; and that an attested copy of said adjudication, with this order thereon, be served upon the Clerk of the Town of Weymouth, thirty days at least before the time appointed for said day of meeting, and also that a like copy be published three weeks successively in the Weymouth Gazette, a newspaper printed in said Weymouth, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before said day of meeting, and that like copies be posted up in two or more public places in said town of Weymouth, fourteen days at least before said day of meeting, that all persons and corporations interested may then and there appear and be heard, if they see cause so to do.

By the County Commissioners.

ERASTUS WORTHINGTON, Clerk.

A true copy of Adjudication on file, and Order thereon.

Attest:

ERASTUS WORTHINGTON, Clerk.

24 26

TO THE CITIZENS

Of South Weymouth.

ANDREW R. McCALLUM,

PLUMBER!!

Steam and Gas Fitter,

4 Gurney Place, So. Abington.

BRANCH OFFICE:

ROSENFELD BUILDING, South Weymouth.

Special attention given to

SANITARY PLUMBING

OF HOUSES AND FACTORIES.

Estimates given, and all orders filled at short notice, in a first class manner, and at reasonable rates. G-22-3m

A. P. DERBY,

Teacher of Clarinet,

20 Pleasant St., South Weymouth.

May be engaged for all occasions. Music furnished for Balls, Weddings, German, &c. Two years with Brown's Brigade Band.

P. O. Box 198. 24 tf

Scientific Preparations!

A SPECIALTY

—AT—

SMITH'S DRUG STORE,

Where all Drugs and Chemicals are in charge of

COMPETENT PERSONS,

With Practical and Collegiate Experience.

Every Physician's Prescription receiving my personal supervision.

TELEPHONE 9746. Connections with all physicians free.

BENJ. F. SMITH, PH. G.,

Opp. Savings Bank,

Weymouth Landing.

GEORGE keeps a large assortment of

Builders' Hardware,

Carpenter's and Garden Tools, Blacksmith's Supplies, Lead Pipe, Pumps, Sheet Lead, Zinc, Marble Slabs, Nails, Rope, Chains, Wheelbarrows, &c.

SANFORD sells Wire Cloth, Screen Frames, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Picture Frames, Mixed Paints, Anti-Calsomine, white and tinted, for ceilings and walls.

ORGANS

AND

MELODEONS.

Dog Collars and Chains.

BAKER will be pleased to show his patrons and friends Farming Tools, Wire Screen for fence, Paint Stock of all kinds, Glass, Putty, Floor, Paint & Whitewash Brushes, Bird Cages, large variety of Whips, and a general assortment of goods in the hardware line, for 1885.

LOW PRICES A SPECIALTY.

WEYMOUTH LANDING.

Escape High Rents and the Cost of Heating a Room by using

THE ROSS

Folding Table Bed.

Ten Styles, FROM $13 to $30.

OPEN—Full Bed, 6 ft 2 in. long.

FULL BED,
SINGLE BED,
CHILD'S BED.

Guaranteed the Best Ventilated Folding Bed made.

Write for Catalogue.

CLOSED—With all Bedding Inside.

Ask Your Furniture Dealer for it.

C. W. UPTON, Eastern Agent,

1370 Washington Street, Boston.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

the popular favorite for dressing the hair, Restoring the color when gray, and preventing Dandruff. It cleanses the scalp, stops the hair falling, and is sure to please. 50c. and $1. sizes at Druggists.

PARKER'S TONIC

The Best Cough Cure you can use and the best known preventive of Consumption.

PARKER'S TONIC kept in a home is a sentinel to keep sickness out. Used discreetly it keeps the blood pure and the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys in working order. Coughs and Colds vanish before it. It builds up the health.

If you suffer from Debility, Skin Eruptions, Cough, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Kidney, Urinary or Female Complaints, or any disorder of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, Blood or Nerves, don't wait till you are sick in bed, but use PARKER'S TONIC to-day; it will give you new life and vigor.

HISCOX & CO., N. Y.

Sold by Druggists. Large saving buying $1 size.

PLUMBING!

S. W. Pratt,

WASHINGTON SQUARE,

WEYMOUTH LANDING,

Is prepared to make estimates and to do all work in connection with the introduction of

GREAT POND WATER

into DWELLINGS, in this town.

Satisfaction Guaranteed, and Prices Very Favorable.

$500 REWARD.

THE Board of Selectmen of Weymouth hereby offer a Reward of $500 for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons, who set fire to the building occupied by John B. Rhines, on Commercial street, on the evening of Saturday, Sept. 19, '85.

THOS. H. HUMPHREY, HENRY A. NASH, WILLIAM NASH, GEO. A. CUSHING, JACOB BAKER, Board of Selectmen.

Weymouth, Sept. 25, 1885.

TO LET.

THE DWELLING HOUSE of the subscriber situated on Mount Pleasant, near Granite street. The house contains seven rooms, also closets and buttery. Good cellar, good water, &c. There are 60 Fruit Trees on the premises, with grape vines, &c. Large lot of land for garden.

Apply to OWEN O'CONNOR.

Weymouth, Sept. 25, 1885.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

South Weymouth, Sept. 19, 1885.

THE Firm of GERALD & McCRISTLE is dissolved this day by mutual consent.

CHARLES S. GERALD.
FRANK McCRISTLE.

The business of the late firm will be continued at the old stand by Mr. Gerald, to whom all bills of the late firm must be paid. 6-25-25

REMOVAL!

After this date

MISS ALLEN, DRESSMAKER,

may be found at her new rooms on Commercial Street, house formerly occupied by Lawyer Lewis, up one flight. 24 3t

NOTICE.

CHANGE OF TIME.

ON and after SUNDAY, Oct. 4, 1885, SERVICES will be held in WESLEYAN HALL, EAST BRAINTREE, as follows:
SUNDAY SCHOOL, 2.45 P. M.
PREACHING SERVICE, 4.30 P. M.
24 3t

BUY IT AND TRY IT.

Try it for earache,
Try it for headache,
Try it for toothache,
Try it for backache.

For an ache or a pain Thomas' Eclectric Oil is excellent.—Chas. F. Medler, box 274, Schenectady, N. Y.

Thomas' Eclectric Oil is the best thing going, pa says. Cured him of rheumatism and me of earache—two drops.—Master Horace Brenizer, Clinton, Iowa.

Try it for a limp,
Try it for a lameness,
Try it for a pain,
Try it for a strain.

From shoulder to ankle joint, and for three months, I had rheumatism which yielded to nothing but Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Thomas' Eclectric Oil did what no physician seemed able to accomplish. It cured me.—John N. Gregg, Supt. of Railway Construction, Niagara Falls.

Try it for a scald,
Try it for a cut,
Try it for a bruise,
Try it for a burn.

Price 50 cts. and $1.00.

FOSTER, MILBURN & CO., Prop's.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

OLD COLONY.

Sept 28, 1885

TRAINS LEAVE BOSTON FOR

New York, via Fall River Line, 6.00 P.M.; **Return,** via Fall River Line, 5.00 P.M.

Newport, 8.30, 11.40 A.M.; 3.40, 6.00 (boat), P.M. **Return,** 7.00, 10.20 A.M.; 2.55, 4.30 P.M.

Fall River via Taunton, 8.30, 11.40 A.M.; 3.40, 4.45, 6.00 P.M.; **via Brockton,** 8.00 A.M.; 4.35 P.M. **Return via Taunton,** 5.20, 6.45, 8.20, 10.58 A.M.; 3.33 P.M. **via Brockton,** 6.30 A.M.; 3.05 P.M.

Brockton, 8.00, 8.45, 10.05, A.M.; 12.45, 2.15, 3.20, 4.10, 4.35, 5.25, 6.07, 8.15, 11.10 P.M. **Return,** 5.34, 7.00, 8.06, 9.30, 9.53 A.M.; 12.45, 2.15, 3.52, 4.48, 6.25, 6.40, 9.40 P.M.

Plymouth via Abington, 8.00 A.M.; 2.30, 3.40, 5.10 P.M. **via Duxbury,** 7.35 A.M.; 3.50, P.M. **Return, via Abington,** 6.35, 7.50, 9.30, 11.40 A.M.; 3.35 P.M. **via Duxbury,** 7.30 A.M.; 4.25 P.M.

East Bridgewater via Abington, 8.00, 11.40 A.M.; 2.40, 5.10 P.M.; **via Brockton,** 2.15, P.M. **Return, via Abington,** 8.52, 10.01 A.M.; 3.45, 5.53, P.M.; **via Brockton,** 6.56, 9.17 A.M.; 4.21 P.M.

South Abington, 8.00, 11 A.M.; 2.30, 3.40, 5.10, 6.25 P.M. **Return,** 6.18, 7.19, 8.17, 10.12 A.M.; 12.20, 4.11, 6.03, P.M.

South Weymouth, 8.00, 11.00 A.M.; 2.30, 3.40, 5.10, 6.25 P.M. **Return,** 6.35, 7.38, 8.31, 10.28, A.M.; 12.38, 4.32, 6.18, P.M.

South Duxbury, 7.35 11.40 A.M.; 3.50, 5.20 P.M. **Return,** 6.45, 7.45 A.M.; 2.10, 4.43 P.M.

Marshfield, 7.35, 8.48, 11.40, A.M.; 3.50, 5.20, 6.25 P.M. **Return,** 6.05, 7.00, 7.56, A.M.; 12.15, 2.25, 4.56 P.M.

Scituate and North Scituate, 7.35, 8.48, 11.40 A.M.; 3.50, 5.20, 6.25 P.M. **Return, Scituate,** 6.29, 7.22, 8.13 A.M.; 12.39, 2.50, 5.20 P.M.

Cohasset and Hingham, 7.35, 8.48, 11.40 A.M.; 2.30, 3.50, 5.20, 5.30, 6.25, P.M. **Return, Cohasset,** 6.45, 7.38, 8.25, 10.10 A.M.; 12.54, 3.04, 4.05, 5.40, 9.30 P.M. **Return, Hingham,** 6.58, 7.52, 8.36, 10.23 A.M.; 1.06, 3.22, 4.20, 6.03, 9.50 P.M.

East Weymouth and Weymouth, 7.35, 8.48, 11.40 A.M.; 2.30, 3.50, (also 5.20 for East Weymouth, only,) 5.30, 6.25 P.M. **Return, East Weymouth,** 7.08, 8.00, 8.42, 10.32, A.M.; 1.14, 3.31, 4.32, 6.11, 9.58 P.M. **Return, Weymouth,** 7.18, 8.09, 8.48, 10.42 A.M.; 1.24, 3.41, 4.41, 6.19, 10.08 P.M.

South Braintree, 6.45, 8.00, 8.30, 10.05, 11.00, 11.40 A.M.; 12M.; 12.45, 1.15, 1.50, 2.15, 2.30, 3.20, 3.40, 4.15, 4.35, 4.45, 5.10, 5.20, 5.32, 6.07, 6.10, 6.25, 7.10, 8.15, 10.00, 11.10 11.15 P.M.—**Return,** 5.58, 6.43, 7.12, 7.22, 7.31, 7.48, 8.27, 9.08, 9.48, 10.40, 10.45, A.M.; 12.56, 12.47, 1.04, 1.26, 2.38, 3.45, 4.44, 5.08, 5.18, 5.31, 6.43, 7.00, 7.10, 8.44, 10.02, 10.21, P.M.

Quincy, 6.45, 7.35, 8.00, 8.48, 10.05, 11.00 A.M.; 12 M.; 1.15, 1.50, 2.30, 3.20, 4.15, 4.48, 5.10, 5.32, 6.07, 6.10, 6.25, 7.10, 8, 15, 10.00, 11.10, 11.15 P.M. **Return,** 6.09, 6.54, 7.23, 7.36, 7.42, 7.57, 8.03, 8.22, 8.56, 9.18, 9.59, 10.57 A.M.; 12.57, 1.38, 2.50, 3.58, 4.56, 5.18, 5.41, 6.32, 6.51, 7.08, 7.20, 8.54, 10.12, 10.20, 10.33 P.M.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

New York, (via Fall River Line,) 7.00 P.M. **Return,** (via Fall River Line,) 5.00 P.M.

Fall River, via Brockton 5.45 P.M.; via Taunton, 4.45 A.M.; 7.00 P.M. **Return,** via Taunton, 6.20, A.M. 6.30 P.M.; (via Brockton,) 7.20 A.M.

South Braintree and Way Stations, 8.30 A.M. 12.45, 5.30 10.00 P.M. **Return** (South Braintree) 6.08, 9.30 A.M.; 1.45, 6.00, 10.30 P.M.

Cohasset, Hingham and the Weymouths, 9.15 A.M.

Plymouth, Duxbury, Marshfield and the Scituates, 9.15 P.M. **Return, Plymouth,** 4.05 P.M.

...on arrival of boat from New York; Tuesdays and Fridays only.

J. R. KENDRICK, General Manager.

MASON & HAMLIN

ORGANS: Highest Honors at all Great World's Exhibitions for eighteen years. One hundred styles, $22. to $900. For Cash, Easy Payments, or Rented. Catalogues free.

PIANOS: New mode of Stringing. Do not require one-quarter as much tuning as Pianos on the prevailing "wrest-pin" system. Remarkable for purity of tone and durability.

Organ and Piano Co.

154 Tremont Street, Boston.

6-22-12w

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK, SS. PROBATE COURT.

TO the Heirs-at-Law, Next-of-Kin, and all other Persons interested in the estate of GEORGE NASH, late of Weymouth, in said County, deceased. Greeting:

Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by Alonzo Prescott Nash, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to him the executor therein named, and that he may be exempt from giving a surety or sureties on his bond pursuant to said will and statute:

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Dedham, in said County of Norfolk, on the third Wednesday of October next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same.

And said Petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this Citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the Weymouth Gazette, printed at Weymouth, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said Court.

Witness, George White, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twenty-ninth day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

24 26 JONATHAN COBB, Register.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK SS. Probate Court.

TO the Heirs-at-Law, Next-of-Kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of JOHN HASSON, late of Weymouth, in said County, deceased. Greeting:

Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by Thomas H. Humphrey, of said Weymouth, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to him the executor therein named, and that he may be exempt from giving a surety or sureties on his bond, pursuant to said will and statute:

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Quincy, in said County of Norfolk, on the second Wednesday of October next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this Citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the Weymouth Gazette printed at Weymouth, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said Court.

Witness, George White, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twenty-fourth day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

24 25 JONATHAN COBB, Register.

Mortgagee's Sale.

BY virtue of a power of sale contained is a certain mortgage deed given by Patrick Curran, of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to John G. Worster, of said Weymouth, dated the eighth day of December A. D., 1876, and recorded with Norfolk Deeds, Libro 485, Folio 179, will be sold at Public Auction, upon the premises, on SATURDAY, the twenty-fourth day of October, A. D., 1885, at two o'clock in the afternoon all and singular the premises conveyed by said mortgage deed, namely, a certain parcel of land situated on Mount Pleasant, so called, in that part of said Weymouth known as Weymouth Landing, and bounded and described as follows, viz:—southerly by land of Ann W. Curran, one hundred and eight [108] feet; westerly by land of Mary Coakley, one hundred and twenty-nine [129] feet; northerly by land of Susan W. Webb and the southerly line of the proposed extension of Prospect street easterly to Webb street, one hundred and eight [108] feet, and easterly by land of said Susan W. Webb and the westerly line of a contemplated street, one hundred and twenty-nine [129] feet.

Conditions made known at the sale.

JOHN G. WORSTER, Mortgagee.

Oct. 1, 1885.

Mortgagee's Sale.

BY virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed, given by Catherine Doyle Curran, of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to John G. Worster, of said Weymouth, dated the eighth day of December, A. D., 1877, and recorded with Norfolk Deeds, Libro 496, Folio 28, will be sold at Public Auction, upon the premises, on SATURDAY, the twenty-fourth day of October, A. D., 1885, at two o'clock and fifteen minutes in the afternoon, all and singular the premises conveyed by said mortgage deed, namely, a certain parcel of land situated on Mount Pleasant in that part of said Weymouth known as Weymouth Landing, and bounded and described as follows, viz:—southerly, on land occupied by William Coyle, one hundred and twenty-three [123] feet; easterly, on land occupied by Thomas Coyle, one hundred and eighty six [186] feet; northerly, on land of John Sullivan and the end of a certain contemplated street (thirty [30] feet wide), one hundred and twenty-three [123] feet, (being one hundred and eight [108] feet on land of said Sullivan and fifteen [15] feet on the end of said street), and westerly on land of Ann W. Curran, one hundred and eighty-six [186] feet.

Conditions made known at the sale.

JOHN G. WORSTER, Mortgagee.

Oct. 1, 1885. 24-3t

GEORGE L. WENTWORTH,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

PRACTICES in all the Courts of the Commonwealth. Conveyances, contracts and wills carefully drawn. Wills probated and intestate estates administered. Collections attended to with promptness and despatch.

Evening Office, 25 Main Street, South Weymouth.

15 1y

E. A. BIGELOW,

—DEALER IN—

COAL,

WOOD,

Grain, Flour,

HAY, STRAW, LIME, CEMENT BRICK, HAIR AND SAND.

WOOD SAWED AND SPLIT.

Office and Yard, Wharf & East Streets,

EAST WEYMOUTH.

ORDER BOX AT THE POST OFFICE.

Office open from 6.30 A. M. to 7.30 P. M.

SAMUEL CURTIS,

Coffin Warehouse,

—AND—

FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,

Weymouth Landing.

COFFINS, ROBES and HABITS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Furnished at Shortest Notice.

THE PATENT FREEZER USED IN PRESERVING BODIES.

Auction Sales attended to as usual.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH SAVINGS BANK.

PRESIDENT.	JOSIAH REED.
VICE PRESIDENT,	ORAN WHITE
TREASURER,	A. E. VINING

BOARD OF INVESTMENT,

Josiah Reed, Oran White
Joseph Dyer, Loring Tirrell
P. H. Tirrell.

Open from 8 to 10 A.M. and 2.30 to 5 P.M

R. F. RAYMOND,

TEACHER OF PIANO, ORGAN

—AND—

MUSICAL COMPOSITION.

(Sixteen years experience.)

Terms, $15 for a Course of 20 Lessons

No. 1 Water Street, East Weymouth

Otly

TOWN OF WEYMOUTH.

Board of Health.

Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Small Pox Measles and Whooping Cough.

THE Board of Health hereby notify all persons interested, that on and after this date the following provisions of Chapter 26 of the General Statutes, will be strictly enforced:

SEC. 47. When a householder knows that a person within his family is taken sick of....any ....disease dangerous to the public health, he shall immediately give notice thereof to the ...Board of Health of the town in which he dwells. If he refuses or neglects to give such notice, he shall forfeit a sum not exceeding $100.

SEC. 45. When a physician knows that any person whom he is called to visit is infected with....any disease dangerous to the public health, he shall immediately give notice thereof to the....Board of Health of the town, and if he refuses or neglects to give such notice, he shall forfeit for each offence a sum not less than $50, not more than $100.

The Board considers the above sections to apply to Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Small Pox, Measles and Whooping Cough.

THOMAS H. HUMPHREY, Chairman.
P. O. Address, East Weymouth.
HENRY A. NASH Clerk,
P. O. Address, North Weymouth.
GEORGE A. CUSHING,
WILLIAM NASH,
JACOB BAKER,
Board of Health of Weymouth
Weymouth, March, 1885.

MEETINGS OF THE SELECTMEN AND OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

The Selectmen of Weymouth will be in session at the Town House EVERY MONDAY (except the third) during the municipal year, from two to five o'clock P. M. On the third Monday of each month they will meet at the Almshouse at 2 o'clock P. M.

THOMAS H. HUMPHREY, Chairman,
P.O. Address, East Weymouth.
HENRY A. NASH,
P. O. Address, North Weymouth.
GEORGE A. CUSHING,
WILLIAM NASH,
JACOB BAKER,
Board of Selectmen of Weymouth.
Weymouth, March, 1885

FIRE INSURANCE.

The undersigned, Agent for the following Insurance Cos., with Assets of more than $23,000,000, is prepared to Insure to any amount, on REAL or PERSONAL PROPERTY, in WEYMOUTH or vicinity. Having had many years experience

IN FIRE INSURANCE,

and thankful for past favors, solicits a continuance of the same.

Quincy Mutual,	of Quincy
Dorchester,	of Boston
Merchants & Farmers,	Worcester
Abington,	of Abington
Home Ins. Co.,	of New York
German American,	of New York
Ins. Co. of North America,	Phila
American Ins. Co.,	of Philadelphia
Traders & Mech. Ins. Co.	Lowell
Phœnix Ins. Co.,	Brooklyn
Northern Assurance Co.,	of England
No. British & Mercantile,	of England
Lancashire Ins. Co.,	Manchester, Eng
Phœnix " "	Hartford

ELIAS RICHARDS.

Weymouth, April 7, 1881.

B. N. ADAMS,

General Auctioneer,

APPRAISER AND REAL ESTATE BROKER.

OFFERS his services to the citizens of Weymouth and vicinity for the sale of all descriptions of property.

Particular attention given to lotting and sale of Household Goods.

Prompt settlement and liberal terms.

OFFICE IN QUINCY

at S. H. SPEAR & Co's corner Hancock & Chestnut Street, or address Box 426 Quincy.

Refers by permission to Francis Ambler, Weymouth; Hon. Chas. Marsh, President National Granite Bank, Quincy; John J. Henry, 82 Summer Street, Boston.

Hear the Roar of the Cataract.

$10,000,000

nearly paid in losses since organization.

NIAGARA

Fire Insurance Co., of New York,

ESTABLISHED 1850.

Cash Capital	$500,000
Gross Assets, above capital	1,351,597
LIABILITIES:	
Re-Insurance Reserved	$843,390
Reserved for all other liabilities	176,758
Net Surplus	**331,447**

A. S. JORDAN & CO.,

South Shore Agents,

OFFICES:

Washington Street, near Richmond St., Weymouth. And No. 60 State Street, Boston.

Messages sent by Mail, Telephone, or Telegraph, and we will call.

Everett B. Howe,

[Of Donham & Howe, Rockland, Mass.]

DENTIST,

Main St., South Weymouth

OFFICE OPEN EVENINGS AND ALL DAY TUESDAYS.

Highest Grade Artificial Teeth AT $10 PER SET.

LOUIS A. COOK,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

OFFICES,

SO. WEYMOUTH and ABINGTON.

OPTICAL GOODS!

Steel Spectacles,	from	25c to	$2 50
Gold "	"	$3.00 "	10.00
Steel Eye Glasses,	"	75c "	2 50
Gold "	"	$3.00 "	9.00
Rubber "	"	50c "	2 00
Rimless "	"	50c "	3.00
Celluloid "	"	75c "	1.50
Zylonite "	"	25c "	2 00
Specs and Eye Glasses,it. colors,	"	25c "	2 50

Side Lights, Goggles, Shades, &c.

CLOCKS!

French, American and Old English, prices from $1.00 to $100.00.

WATCHES!

American Manufacture from $4 to $240.

(No Waterburys in stock.)

Swiss Manufacture from $6 to $100.

Fine Gold and Plated JEWELRY,

PINS, DROPS AND SETS &c.

Diamond, Ruby, Pearl, Garnet, Cats Eye, Tiger Stone, Childrens, Misses Engraved, Plain, Half Round, Band and

WEDDING RINGS.

SILVERWARE!

Cake Baskets, Card Receivers, Tea Sets, Spoon Holders, Castors, Butter Dishes, Pickle Dishes, Ice Pitchers, Goblets, Vases, Pie, Fruit, Butter and Table Knives, Ladles, Forks, Spoons, Nut Picks, Sugar Shells, Mugs, Childs Sets, Knife Rests, Napkin Rings, Table Bells, &c.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

Granville Thompson,

No. 12 Washington St., Weymouth.

If You are Putting in Water

CALL AND SEE OUR

STATIONARY Wash Stands,

In Cherry, Black Walnut, Ash and White Wood.

Also, a large stock of Mouldings, Brackets Shelves Turned Piazza Columns, Patent Corner Blocks, Stair Work, and

Building Trimmings of all kinds.

J. W. Bailey & Son,

14 Charlestown Street, Haymarket Square,

BOSTON. G-20-3m

Send for Circular.
S. GRAVES & SON,
681 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

A PERFECT FOOD.

BOVININE,

A Raw Food Extract.

Free from Insoluble Elements.

PALATABLE AND NUTRITIOUS.

Ask your Druggist for it

G-2-28

ALBERT E. AVERY,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

May be found at his Law Office, Washington Square, Weymouth Landing, on

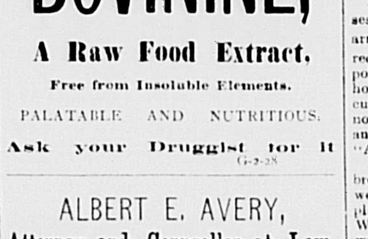
Monday, Wednesday & Friday Evenings

BOSTON OFFICE, 34 SCHOOL STREET.

"CANDEE" ARCTICS

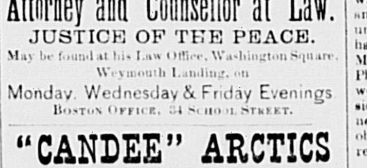
—WITH—

DOUBLE THICK BALL.



The "CANDEE" RUBBER Co. give a better Rubber than can be obtained elsewhere for the same money, with their great improvement of the DOUBLE THICK BALL. The extra thickness of rubber right under the tread, gives DOUBLE WEAR.

Ask to see the "CANDEE" Double Thick Ball Rubbers in Boots, Arctics, Overshoes, Alaskas, &c.



SAGE & CO.,

Wholesale Agents Candee Co.

BOSTON, MASS

Dr. Chas. R. Greeley,

Dentist!

will be at his office

In Trufant's Building, Washington Sq.,

WEYMOUTH LANDING,

Every Thursday,

FROM 8.30 A. M. TO 5.30 P. M., AND AT HIS OFFICE IN

Peake's Building, Jackson Sq.,

EAST WEYMOUTH,

ON OTHER DAYS.

All who are in want of FIRST CLASS WORK and quality of material, are cordially invited to call.

Particular attention given to Straightening Children's Teeth. 43 tf

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INSURE

—WITH—

LOUIS A. COOK,

South Weymouth, Mass

AGENT FOR

Sun Fire Office.
The Casualty and Fidelity Insurance Company.
Meriden Fire Insurance Company.
Quincy Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
Abington Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
Dorchester Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

FOR SALE.

In North Weymouth, a 1 1-2 story Dwelling House in good repair. Also on the same premises, a one story building now occupied as a restaurant, doing a good business; front room 16x26, pool room 18x30, three bed rooms and a good cook room. Both buildings have a good cellar. Also, a small, convenient stable, and a good well of water. The above offers a rare opportunity. Sickness the reason for selling. The estate is situated on Bridge street, next to J. R. Orcutt's store, and in the centre of a thriving manufacturing village. Parties looking for such a place should call and examine at once. For particulars apply to JAMES FORD. Proprietor, on the premises. 18 31

English Pug Pups For Sale.

FULL BLOOD, ENGLISH PUG PUPS.

Apply to
W. I. JORDAN,
23tf East Braintree.

THE WEEK.

In the United States and the Old World.

THE TRUNK LINES IN ACCORD.

Ironclad Resolutions Insisting on Regular Rates.

Since the first organization of the trunk line pool there has never been a meeting so fully attended as was that held in Commissioner Fink's office in New York city recently. All the companies were represented by their presidents or vice-presidents, and some by two or three persons holding one of those positions. There was no incident to mar the harmony of the conference from the beginning to the end, and it seemed to be the determination of all present to leave nothing undone to bring about a restoration of rates to a living basis, with the most absolute penalties for the disobedience of the rules on the part of any subordinates of any of the interested lines. The meeting was the more important from the fact that every one of the Eastern lines was represented, including the Lackawanna and the Lehigh Valley. They again returned to the basis to which Mr. Cassett laid down years ago, that the trunk lines could hold the Western lines, and the resolution passed is ironclad. It says in so many words that regular rates must be charged on all business by every line, or all freight billed by that line will be refused. It practically abolishes the line agents so far as their power to make rates is concerned. There will be a great many hitches before the final arrangements are perfected, but by common consent the matter of differentials to Atlantic ports was waived for the present and will come up later. The passenger agents will meet again to carry out their programme and the joint executive committee will hold frequent sessions until everything is finally settled. It was the universal opinion of the managers that all the roads were now so far committed to a peace policy that they could not withdraw. The following are the resolutions which were adopted without a dissenting voice:

Resolved, That we heartily pledge ourselves that we will not allow any variations to be made from the established eastbound rates, either by direct deduction or the application of the sum of locals by any officer, agent or employee of our lines, and that upon the request of the commissioner, when evidence satisfactory to him has been presented that the established rates have been cut by a connecting road or its connections, even though the reduction may be made in its or their own porportions of the rate, we will withdraw all prorating arrangements, and will not accept from such connecting roads through bills or through cars, but will cause the transfer and rebilling of the property at full tariff rates from junction points; and we further agree that any agent under our control who may be shown to be quoting less than, or instrumental in cutting established rates, either by rebate or otherwise, shall be discharged. Provided that any line may withdraw from this resolution upon 10 days' notice to the commissioner or notice given at any president's meeting called for that purpose.

Resolved, That until October 15 freight in transit prior to October 1, if so noted on way bill, will be accepted by the trunk lines at contract rates; but on and after October 15 no way bills shall be passed at trunk line western terminals at less than tariff rates.

FIERCE FIGHT WITH SAVAGES.

Lieut. Wissmann's Discoveries on the Kasai River.

Dispatches just received at Brussels, from the Congo bring further details of the discoveries made by Lieut. Wissman, who found the banks of the Kasai River down to its junction with the Congo more thickly populated than any other portion of Africa. For 24 hours Lieut. Wissmann had to navigate between crowds of ferocious cannibals belonging to the Bakoutous tribe. Men and women gathered in thousands on the river banks, yelling and gesticulating furiously. The women were more ferocious than the men, and finally the Bakoutous attacked the expedition in fleets of canoes, the women beating their breasts and throwing spears. Lieut. Wissmann and his men repulsed them after a hard fought battle, which lasted six hours, killing hundreds of men and women. The entire region traversed was found to be very rich in ivory and covered with vast forests of india rubber trees. In shooting a cataract, one of Wissmann's canoes was wrecked and a dozen of his blacks were drowned. The Kasai is a noble river, being in some places 10,000 yards wide. In many parts navigation was blocked by the thousands of hippopotami bathing in the river bed. Wissmann determined astronomically that the point where the Kasai flows into the Congo is nearly 400 miles below the point indicated on the maps of Mr. Stanley and other explorers.

LIFE'S BITTER WOES.

A Young Husband Steals to Get Bread for Wife and Baby.

Arthur McManus, a young man of prepossessing appearance and refined manners, was arrested on Eleventh street, Philadelphia, Pa., recently, in woman's clothes, and arraigned in police court charged with complicity in a recent house robbery. An extraordinary scene occurred when the prisoner's wife, a woman of not more than 20, was admitted to his cell and fell into his arms, crying hysterically, "Arthur, Arthur, how came you here?"

McManus' crime was committed to secure bread for his young wife and their child, three weeks old. After pawning the jewelry and plate, he gave the money to her and went to Washington to escape arrest. From there he wrote that he had been unable to obtain work, and urged her to go to her sisters in Boston until he could provide a home for her. She had a relapse, and news of it reaching McManus in Washington, he managed to get to Philadelphia in some way, and, disguised as a woman to avoid arrest, he went to his wife's side. She had been taken in by a kind-hearted neighbor, and her husband, the thief, was obliged to keep up his disguise in order to remain with her.

The Bulgarian Union.

The Porte has sent a circular to the powers protesting against the recent action of Prince Alexander in disarming the Mussulman inhabitants of Roumelia. The Porte, as a precautionary measure to prevent the reduction of supplies in the event of a war with Bulgaria, has issued an order prohibiting the exportation of cereals.

A dispatch from Philippopolis says: Prince Alexander is actively engaged in pushing forward measures for defence. Bulgarian troops from Sofia are taking the places of the volunteers who have gone to the frontier. All the strategic positions and passes are being rapidly fortified and military posts throughout the Rhodope mountains are being greatly strengthened.

The Paris *Temps* says that Russia has decided to recognize the union of Bulgaria and Roumelia, that Germany has offered no opposition to the union, and that Austria makes the compensation of Servia and Greece a condition of her assent.

A London dispatch says: The powers have resolved to compensate Servia if the Porte accepts the union between Bulgaria and Roumelia.

The London *Times* correspondent at Constantinople thus summarizes Turkey's position: "Turkey has no army ready to march, no stores, no money in the treasury, no administrative energy. She must submit to the inevitable."

A rumor is current at Malta that the British squadron in the Mediterranean has been ordered to Turkey.

The Trial of Haven.

The trial of Joel M. Haven, late treasurer of the Rutland railroad, on an indictment for overissuing stock of the road, has been opened at the county court in Rutland, Vt. The case excites great interest. In 1883, Charles Clement & Sons gained control of the road and ousted Page and Haven. An investigation of the books then proved a deficiency of nearly $50,000. Robert McLaughlin of Boston, an expert accountant, has since been examining the books, and is the chief witness for the state. The indictment now tried alleges that Haven, while treasurer of the railroad, made an overissue of 100 shares of preferred stock, which were sold through brokers R. L. Day & Co., of Boston, to George W. Parker of that city. The certificate alleged in the indictment is dated June 16, 1881. This lot of stock brought $30 per share, according to Mr. Day's statement, while it is alleged in the several indictments against Haven that he at various times issued false certificates of 2391 shares of preferred stock, bringing over $15,000, and 495 shares of common stock for about $2000. Of this amount, according to Mr. McLaughlin's investigation, 1199 shares were overissued to Day & Co.

Disastrous Floods.

A dispatch from Calcutta says: Disastrous floods, covering an area of 3500 square miles, have occurred in the presidency of Bengal, the largest and most populous of the 12 main divisions of British India. A great amount of property has been destroyed, and numbers of lives lost. Many families are destitute. Houses, crops, cattle and portable goods of every description have been carried away by the floods. The government authorities are distributing provisions and clothing, and doing all they can to relieve the sufferers. False Point, which was thought to have the best harbor between Calcutta and Bombay, safe, roomy and accessible to all ships, was struck by a storm wave on the 22d instant, and swept so completely that most of the inhabitants perished.

Ordered to Move Out.

A dispatch to the St. Petersburg *Novoe Vremya* from Askabad says: "The English have taken entire possession of Herat, and have ordered the inhabitants to quit the town immediately. The inhabitants angered by the action of the English, have thrown up earthworks opposite the citadel. The English are being strongly reenforced." This dispatch is considered to be exaggerated.

A Mad Monarch.

Numerous unfounded rumors are current of attempts to poison the Sultan of Turkey. It is believed that the Sultan is becoming demented.

WARLIKE ACTIVITY.

Troops Being Dispatched in All Directions from Constantinople.

A Constantinople dispatch says: Great activity prevails in all the various bureaus of the war office. Troops are rapidly arriving here and are being as quickly dispatched to Tripoli, Salonica and Dedagatch. Marshal Fuad Pasha has started for Adrianople. M. de Giers, the Russian foreign minister, in the absence of the Czar who has gone to Elsinore, received the Bulgarian deputation at Fredericksberg. The mission of the deputation is to secure the Czar's recognition of the union of Bulgaria and Roumelia.

A dispatch from Nissa says: The Skuptschina has held several secret sittings. The government opposes a project of the deputies to proclaim King Milan King of Macedonia. Ten thousand cavalry are being raised from the landwehr for frontier duty.

A London dispatch says that the Balkan principalities are still simmering, but have not yet boiled over. Servia has already begun to imitate Bulgaria. The Servian Skuptschina is holding its sittings in secret, and the Servian army, now at Nissa, will march to the frontier. From a correspondent in Bucharest it is learned that a very large number of Russian volunteers have passed through Roumelia into Bulgaria, and that military measures for protecting the Roumanian frontier are about to be taken on a large scale. It is announced from Cracow that Russia is massing large bodies of soldiers in Bessarabia, and has sent several cavalry regiments from Poland to the Russo-Roumanian frontier.

At the lord mayor's banquet in London the Servian minister made a speech, in which, referring to his recent conversation with Lord Salisbury, he said he should be most happy if he could tell the guests that peace in the Balkans had been secured. All he could say at the moment was this: that Lord Salisbury's counsel of wisdom, prudence and moderation, which had been given certainly with great clearness and precision, but at the same time with undoubted sympathy for the Servians and the surrounding nations, had made a deep impression on the government of the King of Servia, and if the peace of the Balkans was secured, and they all hoped it would be, a great share of the merit would be due to the British government.

In summing up the Bulgarian matter, the London *Times* concludes thus: "The situation, in fact, is electric, and a single spark may precipitate an explosion."

The intelligence has reached Paris that Austria has resolved to move two army corps into Bosnia.

The Greek government is resolved on effecting an armed intervention if Europe sanctions the union of the two Bulgarias. It is calculated that 23,000 men will soon be concentrated on the Hellenic frontier, without including the reserves sent to Larissa and Arta. Ammunition and provisions are being sent constantly to the frontier. Admiral Kanaris will assume the command of the fleet.

M. de Giers demands that the powers assent to armed intervention by Russia if the Servians enter Macedonia.

The Porte has obtained an advance of £1,000,000 from Galata bankers.

TERRIBLE RAILWAY MISHAP.

Collision of Trains on the Northern Pacific.

A terrible accident happened on the Fergus Falls branch of the Northern Pacific railroad, seven miles west of St. Paul, Minn., recently, by which five men lost their lives and 30 or 40 more were more or less injured. John Robinson's show left Wahpeton, Dak., for St. Paul in two sections. When within seven miles of Fergus Falls, near a small place named French, the head, or baggage section, broke in two while going up a heavy grade, and 10 or 12 cars went flying back at a terrific rate. On the rear of the train were three sleeping cars occupied by workmen, over 200 in number, who were asleep. The cars which had broken loose increased their speed as they approached the second, or rear, section, and probably had run a mile before they struck it. The engineer of the rear section saw the cars approaching, but only had time to stop his train before it struck him. The brakemen on the loose cars tried to put on brakes, but they had difficulty in running from car to car on account of the wagons, which impeded their progress. Had the engineer of the rear section only a moment more time he would have backed his train and avoided the calamity. But it was too late, and the cars struck his engine with tremendous force, throwing three sleepers from the track and mashing them beyond recognition. More than a hundred men were buried in the debris. The scene could hardly be described. The night was fearfully dark and the groans of the men were appalling. The people in the rear section at once began the work of removing the men, five of whom were found dead and many others wounded and bleeding. Word was dispatched to St. Paul, and a train in charge of Supt. Vining at once hastened to the scene, and dead and wounded were brought to that place.

COLORED MEN IN COUNCIL.

Promulgation of an Address to Their Brethren in Virginia.

The state convention of colored men assembled at Lynchburg, Va., recently. J. B. Syphax, of Alexandria, was selected temporary chairman. Mr. V. Beckley of Richmond addressed the convention, saying this convention had not assembled as Republicans or Democrats, but as citizens of Virginia, claiming the right of freemen. The eyes of the world, he said, were upon the colored people of the state. He hoped their deliberations would demonstrate that they were worthy to be citizens. Mr. Foster, editor of the New York *Freeman*, was invited to a seat on the floor.

At the evening session an address to the colored people of the state was adopted with enthusiasm, after which the convention adjourned. The address declares that it is time for the colored people to call a halt in unqualified support of the Republican party, asserts their political independence in all respects, expresses gratitude for all that the Republican party has done for the colored race, but claims that, as it has practically abandoned them, they must think and act for themselves, charges that the race antagonism in the South is largely due to the mismanagement of federal office-holders, appeals to the colored people in future to make such political alliances as will most advance their interests, recognizes a general disposition on the part of the white people of the state to accord the negro all his rights before the law, condemns the raising of the race issue as detrimental to their interests, and thanks the national administration for its liberality toward the colored people in the South.

A Political Pugilist.

A large crowd left Washington, D. C., recently to attend the Republican meeting at Alexandria. Among the passengers were John S. Wise, Republican candidate for Governor of Virginia, who was to address the meeting, and John Ambler Smith, a claim agent of Washington and formerly member of Congress from the Richmond, Va., district. For some time past there has been a bitter feeling between these two gentlemen. They occupied adjoining seats in the smoking car, and when about two miles from Alexandria Smith and Wise became involved in a wrangle, in which Smith called Wise a liar. He had no sooner uttered the words than he received a stinging blow in the mouth from Wise that drew the blood, and knocked him down. Wise followed up his attack, but the crowd interfered and stopped the row. When Alexandria was reached, Wise went to Armory Hall, where the meeting was being held. The meeting was noisy from the start, and when Wise appeared on the stage and began to speak, he was interrupted by the friends of Smith, who had assembled in large numbers, with all manner of insulting remarks, and was finally forced to leave the stage and hall, and the meeting broke up in disorder.

Broken Locomotive Axle.

A Bloomington, Ill., dispatch says: An Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western west bound passenger train was derailed at Downs by a broken locomotive axle. The train was running at a high rate of speed, and all but the rear car went into a ditch. Isaac Cornell of Ellsworth, Ill., had a shoulder broken and sustained a concussion of the brain, which will prove fatal. Luke Cornell of Ellsworth and a young son of Dr. Taylor of Cedar Rapids, Ia., were cut and bruised. The other passengers were only slightly injured.

Annexation of Burmah.

Earl Dufferin, viceroy of India, telegraphs to the British government that necessity has arisen for armed intervention in Burmah, and that he has ordered the chief commissioner in British Burmah to King Theebaw to protest against the exactions of the Burmah Trading Association. The tenor of Earl Dufferin's advices points to an early annexation of Burmah. The Burmese envoy at Paris, in an interview, said that the sole object of his mission was to arrange a treaty of commerce with France, and to resist the annexation of Burmah to India in every possible manner.

St. Albans' Broken Bank.

Comptroller of the Currency Cannon was asked recently to explain the removal of Mr. Roberts from, and the appointment of Mr. Witters to, the receivership of the First National Bank of St. Albans, Vt. He said that he had made the change in the interest of the creditors of the bank. Politics and political influence had nothing to do with it. The change in the receiver would not affect criminal suits against the cashier and directors of the bank. That was the work of the district attorney, not of the receiver.

Young Duellists.

Edwin Gadsby, aged 12, and George Holfret, aged 14, fought with knives over a 15-year-old girl at Toronto, Ont., recently. Gadsby was stabbed in the arm, and the duel ended. Holfret has been arrested.

Failure of William Heath & Co.

The house of William Heath & Co., of New York, London and Paris, has failed. Nothing definite in regard to the amount of their liabilities has been got at as yet, but the affair made a great stir among financial men.

Boiler Explosion.

By the explosion of a battery of boilers in Clarke's Solar Iron Works, Pittsburg, Penn., recently, 17 persons were dangerously scalded, several fatally.

THE BURDENSOME CHINESE.

An Effort to Drive Them from the Country—Large Meeting at Seattle, Wash.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held recently at Seattle, Wash. It was a convention of laborers, called together to try to devise some means of ridding the country of the burdensome Chinese. Delegates were present from the various labor societies and organizations in the following places: Tacoma, Newcastle, Renton, Black Diamond, Colby, Sumner, Squak, Whatcom and Seattle, beside a number of citizens not connected with any society. An organization was effected by the election of the following officers: President, Mayor R. J. Wrisback of Tacoma; vice-president, Judge P. P. Good; secretary, Walter Walker. Many speeches were delivered, and each utterance that could be constructed to mean the expulsion of the Chinese by peaceful means, or, if necessary, by force, was received with applause. Some of the speakers assured the audience that this would surely be the result if this question was not speedily solved; but most of them advocated cool but determined action.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, that the present excited state of the people of this coast and the depressed condition of our industries and commerce are due and directly traceable to the persistent refusal of Congress to legislate in the interests of the people.

Resolved, that it is our firm and steadfast resolution to rid our territory, and, if possible, the United States, of the presence of Chinese slave labor, and we call upon all citizens to aid and assist us in this great and important object.

Resolved, that, to accomplish this end, we ask all citizens to discharge immediately all Chinese in their employ.

Resolved, that, on the return of the delegates to their respective localities, they shall call mass meetings to be held on Oct. 3, 1885, for the purpose of appointing committees to notify the Chinese to leave on or before Nov. 1, 1885; these delegates shall call mass meetings of citizens to hear reports of said committees on Nov. 6, 1885.

Resolved, that these delegates shall inform the committee at Seattle, immediately after their respective meetings on Nov. 6, as to what action has been taken in this great reform.

Resolved, That the Western Washington Congregation Association, in asking for the unqualified repeal of the Chinese restriction act, misrepresented the sentiments of the people of Puget sound and the Pacific slopes.

Resolved, That, in adopting the above resolutions, we are guided by the conviction that the enforcement of the same will eradicate the Chinese evil, and we will hold ourselves not responsible for any acts of violence which may arise from non-compliance with these resolutions.

A SPLIT IN THE GROUND.

Remarkable Chasm Caused by an Earthquake in North Carolina.

There is great excitement in Longacre township, Beaufort county, N. C., in regard to an alarming natural phenomenon which is rapidly developing itself. On the night of Sept. 18 shocks of great violence were felt in that vicinity. The scene of the disturbances is in the vicinity of Shiloh Church. A reliable colored man who lives near by, and who was awake on the night above mentioned, says he felt the trembling of the earth very perceptibly, and on the following morning it was discovered that a mysterious chasm had made its appearance directly across the public road near the church, measuring a foot in width and 100 yards in length. The surroundings seemed to be in an unsettled condition. In a short time it was observed that the chasm was gradually widening and extending its course, showing that some unusual convulsion of nature was in progress. As there was no further violent agitation at the time, the affair remained little known.

The so-called rent or chasm is now again assuming very serious proportions, and is continually widening and lengthening, and actually threatening the surrounding section. It has deviated from its former course, which was an easterly to northerly direction, crossing a small embankment and running in a zigzag line about 50 yards from the church. Several attempts have been made to obtain an idea of its depth, but they have been unsuccessful, owing to the shape in which it runs. There are various conjectures as to the origin of such an unusual state of things. Some attribute it to an upheaval of the earth caused by earthquake shocks.

OUR MINISTER TO SPAIN.

Mr. Foster Makes an Abrupt and Permanent Departure From Madrid.

Private advices have reached New York from Madrid, under date of Sept. 5, to the effect that Minister Foster had left the Spanish capital permanently. He presented his letters of recall about Sept. 1, and left Madrid on the Monday following. The letter states that Mr. Foster expected to visit several continental capitals, and would not sail for home until this week. "He has gone from Madrid," so the letter states, "without having been able to do anything about the treaty, which was the one thing for which he was sent back. In fact, he has made a complete failure of his entire negotiation, both under Mr. Arthur and Mr. Cleveland and Secretary Bayard, who must feel that Foster has been as much of a minister as any of the democratic appointments to the foreign service." The government of Spain is represented as having been anxious to make a treaty with this country, but unwilling to treat with Mr. Foster after the failure of the other treaty, which was so largely to their advantage, which he had led them to believe would be speedily ratified, but which was rejected by the interference of public opinion. The announcement that he has presented his letter of recall will be in the nature of a surprise. The source of the information is however, unquestioned.

The Chinese Troubles.

A Seattle (Wash.) special to the *Orégonian* says: Two large meetings were held here recently for the purpose of discussing the Chinese question. One was under the auspices of the Knights of Labor, who are desirous of quickly getting rid of the Chinese without violence or bloodshed, but there is an element not at all anxious to avoid violence, and they are working to increase the agitation. The latter class also held a meeting, and their speakers were loudly applauded. The Knights of Labor, in having this element saddled upon them, will find their work much retarded. While the meeting of the class referred to was being held in one hall about 700 citizens gathered in the Opera House. These signed a pledge to aid in enforcing the law, and to assist the officers in quelling any riots that may occur, and Sheriff McGraw then appointed them deputy sheriffs, and a justice of the peace administered the oath of office to each. The town was then districted into 20 parts, and a captain for each district was appointed. The deputies will form 20 companies, and when properly armed they will be able to furnish ample security against riots.

Mormon Convictions.

Three convictions for unlawful cohabitation have been secured in the district court at Salt Lake City. Bishop Hiram B. Clawson was sentenced to the full extent of the law, which is six months' imprisonment and $300 fine and costs. Truman O. Angeil pleaded guilty, and was fined $150. I. W. Sears, assistant superintendent of Zion's cooperative store, pleaded guilty, and was fined $300. He promised to obey the law in the future, and to counsel others to do so.

An Important Project.

A Dublin dispatch says: As one result of the conference between Lord Randolph Churchill and the Earl of Carnarvon, the government has decided to make Galway a great naval port. A breakwater will be built to Multon Island and the quays will be extended so as to induce speculators and investors to establish a mail packet station. A large convict prison will be built so that the works may be carried out by convict labor. This scheme, which was announced recently, awakes great interest.

Strike of Morocco Workers.

At the request of district assembly No. 96, Knights of Labor, 20 finishers employed by Clark & Lenox, morocco manufacturers, who recently moved part of their business to Wilmington, Del., from Haverhill, Mass., stopped work. The strike was ordered because the firm continues to employ as foreman of its Haverhill shops, in opposition to the wishes of the Knights of Labor, a man named Collins, whom the men allege revealed secrets of the Knights.

A Peaceful Outlook.

The Czar, in replying to the Bulgarian deputation, said he would endeavor to secure accord among the powers to effect a peaceful solution of the Roumelian difficulty.

Advices received in London state that the report of the interview with the Czar has caused rejoicing at Philippopolis. British Consul Lascelles has arrived at Philippopolis on a mission to effect a reconciliation between the Sultan and Prince Alexander.

Paying All Claims.

The London *Observer* in its money article, says: "We are requested to state that Messrs. William Heath & Co. of No. 10 Throgmorton avenue not only have not suspended payment, but have met all payments up to date, and also all those maturing on the 15th inst., without discount or any abatement whatever."

In Expectant Attitude.

The people of Crete are excited over the Balkan troubles, but maintain an expectant attitude. They have sent an address to the powers, asking that the treaty of Berlin be maintained; otherwise that Greece be permitted to annex Crete.

Fighting Continues.

A dispatch from Belgrade says: The Turks have occupied Djakowitza. The insurgents refuse to accept the government's terms, and fighting continues. It is reported that the Arnauts at Berranje and Biellaljo, on the frontier of Montenegro, have revolted.

Albanians Defeated.

Veisse Pasha telegraphs that he has completely defeated the Albanians, and captured and promptly hanged the most notable of their leaders.

OUR MERRY MISCELLANY.

A COLUMN OR SO OF HUMOROUS SKETCHES.

His Ambition—Hard to be Convinced—Would Change Her Name—He Had Experience, Etc., Etc.

Little Boy (to Reverend Gentleman)—"I want to have a nice loud voice like yours when I grow up, Mr. Sermonizer."

"Ah, you wish to be an orator, doubtless. I have no doubt you can become one if you try, my son, and let me hope it is your desire to devote yourself to the service of the Lord in the pulpit."

"Oh, no, indeedy! I don't want to be a preacher. I'm going to be a baseball umpire."—*Washington Hatchet.*

Hard to be Convinced.

De Kaggs—There is a most peculiar odor, judge, that issues from a crevice in the bank near my house. I think it is natural gas.

Judge—Why don't you test it?

De Kaggs—I don't know of any convincing test.

Judge—Touch a lighted match to the crevice.

De Kaggs—But it might explode and blow me up.

Judge—Well, great Scott! do you want any more convincing proof than that?—*Philadelphia Call.*

Would Change Her Name.

It was dusk, and George and Jennie sat alone under the stars.

"Birdie! Sweet!" exclaimed George; "I love you passionately."

"Birdie," said Jennie, musingly. "Birdie has a sweet, endearing sound as a pet name. Ah, George! but will you call me Birdie after we are married?"

George gave a start, and his face grew pale. He quickly recovered himself and said manfully:

"No, Jennie. I cannot tell a lie. I shall not call you Birdie after marriage. The name then would be an insult, for birdies ever have their bills, and often peck at men."

Jennie was overcome.—*The Rambler.*

He Had Experience.

The municipal census-taker was around taking names, and pulled the bell at Bliff-sticks' and Bliff came to the door. He was put through the usual formula, and finally the censuser asked the age of his wife.

"Can't tell," responded the husband.

"Can't tell?" echoed the questioner. "Why? Don't you know?"

"Of course I do."

"Then you must tell me. The law says you must."

"The law. What law?"

"The law of the state."

"What will they do with me if I don't tell?"

"Put you in jail for contempt."

"All right; put me in jail."

"Why, man," exclaimed the astonished official, "you won't go to jail and suffer rather than tell your wife's age, will you?"

"Well, yes," he said resignedly; "I've never been in jail, and on one occasion I did tell my wife's age."

A Moving Tale.

"I see there's a housemover's establishment across the street, said Mr. Curry Combs, as he pranced into the sanctum yesterday morning, resplendent in a gorgeous seersucker suit.

"I hadn't noticed it," said the editor, as he arose and peered anxiously through the mass of cobwebs with which the window was artistically draped. Where's his place?"

"Right straight across," answered Mr. Combs, "you can't miss it."

"I don't see anything there but a landscape photographer's establishment," said the editor.

"Well, that's the place," returned Mr. Combs. "Have you read his sign?"

"Yes; what about it?" asked the editor in surprise.

"Doesn't it say 'Residences taken to order in any part of the city?'" asked Mr. Combs, as he dodged the paste pot with superhuman agility, and shot through the door.

A sad, wan smile came over the pale face of the editor as he put on his coat and went out. He soon returned with an Indian club, which he carefully deposited beside him and returned to his work, while the same sad smile continued to illume his countenance.—*St. Paul Herald.*

A Celestial Head-Light.

A railroad engineer, recounting his experiences, said that he had thus far escaped smash-ups, but that he thought he was "in for it" one night. Said he: "It was a clear autumn evening, and I was running a passenger train in Virginia. We were a little behind time, and I was whooping the old machine along at a good pace. There was a strip of cypress forest to go through, and the road, on clearing it, took a sharp turn to westward. Just as we made that turn my liver came right up between my teeth, for there, coming straight down the track, was another engine, with her headlight flaming in my eyes. I blew 'down brakes' and had my engine reversed before I'd drawn half a breath, and sent the train back on a dead run to a switch station about a mile behind us. I got it on a siding, and waited for the other train, that I supposed to be just on top of us, but she didn't show up. I got the agent to wire up the line to see if there were any specials or wild engines in the way, but the answer was that the line was clear. The passengers got out, and began to talk and ask questions, and as for me, I was stumped. I thought of runaway locomotives and train-wreckers and tramps. Everything was quiet around the bend, so far as I could see and hear. While standing on the station platform I happened to glance westward across a clearing; there was the headlight shining through the cypresses, as serene and steady as you please. It was the planet Venus. Well, if any man had offered fifteen cents for me, he could have had me just as I stood. I got away from there in a hurry, and I didn't allow the passengers to discover what was the matter. Lor'! if it had got around that I had laid over to let the evening star go by, I'd never have heard the last of it.—*Harper's "Drawer."*

WISE WORDS.

Character is the diamond that scratches every other stone.

If thou desirest to be borne with, thou must also bear with others.

Good thoughts are no better than good dreams, unless they are executed.

He travels safely, and not unpleasantly, who is guarded by poverty and guided by love.

In condemning the vanity of women, men complain of the fire they themselves have kindled.

It is only when one is thoroughly true that there can be purity and freedom. Falsehood always avenges itself.

It is in the determination to obey the Truth and to follow wherever she may lead that the genuine love of truth consists.

Do not let the evening of life be less joyous than the morning. The freshness of the morning gave you vigor to work for all time, and the quiet of the evening should give you peace to go through all eternity.

The evident consequences of crime long survive its commission, and, like the ghost of the murdered, forever haunt the steps of the malefactor, while the paths of virtue, though seldom those of worldly greatness, are always those of pleasantness and peace.

We should carefully cultivate the habit of active attention on which all the higher qualities of mind depend; the difference of the intellect in man depends more upon the early cultivation of this habit of attention than upon any great disparity between the powers of one individual and another.

A Hindoo loom complete is worth sixty-eight cents, and weaves shawls, silks and muslins which our most expensive apparatus cannot equal.

The plate at Windsor castle is worth £2,000,000. It is crown property, and if a single spoon were lost it would have to be replaced by the queen.

The Origin of Salt.

How did the salt originally get there? After all, when we say that it was produced as rock salt, by evaporation of the water in inland seas, we leave unanswered the main problem, how did the brine in solution get into the sea at all in the first place? Well, one might almost as well ask, how did anything come to be upon the earth at any time, in any way? How did the sea itself get there? How did this planet swim into existence at all? There was a sapient inquirer, recently deceased, who had a short way out of this difficulty. He held that the sea was only salt because of all the salt rivers that ran into it. Considering that the salt rivers are themselves salted by passing through salt regions, or being fed by saline springs, all of which derive their saltness from deposits laid down long ago by evaporation from earlier seas or lake basins, this explanation savors somewhat of circularity. It amounts in effect to saying that the sea is salt because of the large amount of saline matter which it holds in solution. Cheese is also a caseous preparation of milk; the duties of an arch-deacon are to perform archideaconal functions; and opium puts one to sleep because it possesses a soporific virtue.

Apart from such purely verbal explanations of the saltness of the sea, however, one can only give some such account of the way it came to be "the briny" as the following:

This world was once a blaze of fluid light, as the poets and the men of science agree in informing us. As soon as it began to cool down a little, the heavier materials naturally sank toward the centre, while the lighter, now represented by the ocean and the atmosphere, floated in a gaseous condition on the outside. But the great envelope of vapor thus produced did not consist merely of the constituents of air and water; many other gases and vapors mingle with them, as they still do to a far less extent in our existing atmosphere. By-and-by, as the cooling and condensing process continued, the water settled down from the condition of steam into one of a liquid at a red heat. As it condensed, it carried down with it a great many other substances, held in solution, whose component elements had previously existed in the primitive gaseous atmosphere. Thus the early ocean which covered the whole earth was in all probability not only very salt, but also quite thick with other mineral matters close up to the point of saturation. It was full of lime, and raw flint, and sulphates, and many other miscellaneous bodies. Moreover, it was not only just as salt as at the present day, but even a great deal salter. For from that time to this evaporation has constantly been going on in certain shallow isolated areas, laying down great beds of gypsum and then of salt, which still remain in the solid condition, while the water has, of course, been correspondingly purified.—*Cornhill Magazine.*

The World's Champion.

Mr. Edward Hanlan, the great oarsman, and until his recent contest with Beach in Australia, the champion of the world, may certainly be looked upon as an authority in everything affecting athletic sports. Before leaving Australia for this country, he wrote a letter in which he stated that he had used St. Jacobs Oil with the most beneficial results. He found it a reliable remedy for muscular pains in the arms and limbs, and from his personal experience took great pleasure in recommending it. No stronger proof of the truth of what is claimed for St. Jacobs Oil could be furnished than this, and it will undoubtedly carry great weight with all thoughtful and intelligent people.

A Remarkable Experience.

Mr. Arkell, editor of the Albany *Journal*, who is only thirty-one years of age, has a most remarkable history, writes a correspondent of the New York *World*. He is the son of Senator Arkell. He was in his father's factory when he was seventeen years of age, at the moment of a terrible gasoline explosion. The workman who was with young Arkell was blown out of sight. Not enough was left of him to be gathered together for identification. Young Arkell, who did not lose consciousness, covered his mouth and eyes, and made a dash for the door. The building in which the explosion took place became filled at once with black smoke.

The boy butted his way with his head through five doors, going literally through fire. In his passage he became frightfully burned. The time of the accident was winter. When he finally reached the outer air he rolled in the snow, and left in the snow the front and back of both of his hands and the covering of much of the lower part of his face. He was burned so hopelessly that the doctors for a long time despaired of him. Senator Arkell, who was on one of the upper floors of the building when the explosion took place, escaped by dropping from a window down a fall of twenty-five feet upon a strip of bare rock.

His son was in bed for two years. His face was so badly burned that it was impossible for the natural skin to recover it. His hands were equally afflicted. Senator Arkell discovered in his reading experiments in the direction of transplanting skin from one person to another. He asked the surgeons in charge of his son to try this experiment. The result was one of the most interesting known in the chapters of surgery.

Upon the face of young Mr. Arkell there were transplanted 856 pieces of skin from the arms of various people. The result is that his face was entirely built up, so that to-day, while he bears very heavy scars, he yet looks very well, considering what he has been through.

"Chinamen are taking to Atlanta," says the *Constitution*, of that city. "The first one of their race who settled here was Chung Lee, who came in 1877, and opened quite a pretentious tea store on Peachtree street. He did not prosper, and after distinguishing himself by whipping an Atlanta policeman, sold out his establishment and moved to New Orleans. For three years Atlanta was without a single Chinaman. Then one came, and soon afterward two others. They are here still, and there are fifteen others, several of whom recently arrived. All of them are in the laundry business, but several of them keep a small stock of fancy articles. They are of the better class of Celestials, and seem quite happy to attend to their own business and to exist without the sacred privilege of the ballot."

A learned writer in one of the scientific magazines claims that death by hanging is the most humane method of putting criminals out of the world that has yet been discovered. From numerous observations of executions, and careful computations of time required for the sensor nerves to carry the feeling to the brain, he thinks the pang occasioned by the fall is very brief, and places the time which a man is conscious of his own feelings, after bringing up at the end of the rope, at .025 of a second. In other words, a man who is hanged has his senses just one-fortieth of a second after the line is taut.

Pain and dread attend the use of most Catarrh remedies. Liquids and snuffs are unpleasant as well as dangerous. Ely's Cream Balm is safe, pleasant, easily applied with the finger, and a sure cure. It cleanses the nasal passages and heals the inflamed membrane, giving relief from the first application. 50 cents at druggists, 60c by mail. Ely Bros., Owego, N. Y.

I have been a great sufferer of dry catarrh for many years, and I tried many remedies which helped me, but I had none which did me so much benefit as Ely's Cream Balm, it completely cured me.—M. J. Lally, 39 Woodward Ave., Boston Highlands, Mass.

I have been troubled with catarrh from boyhood and had considered my case chronic until about three years ago I procured one bottle of Ely's Cream Balm, and I count myself sound today, all from the use of one bottle.—J. R. Cooley, Hardware Merchant, Montrose, Pa.

MENSMAN'S PEPTONIZED BEEF TONIC, the only preparation of beef containing its *entire nutritious properties*. It contains blood-making force generating and life-sustaining properties; invaluable for indigestion, dyspepsia, nervous prostration, and all forms of general debility; also, in all enfeebled conditions, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, overwork or acute disease, particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. Caswell, Hazard & Co., Proprietors, New York. Sold by druggists.

No Opium in Piso's Cure for Consumption. Cures where other remedies fail. 25c.

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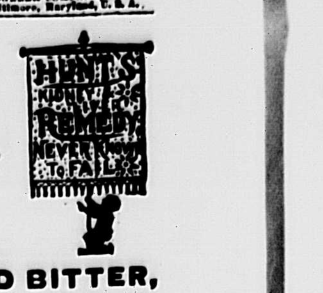

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VOL. XIX. WEYMOUTH, MASS., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1885. NO. 26.

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On the Threshold.

While I was singing yesterday,
Beneath the lilacs, dear,
A little bird perched overhead
As if it longed to hear.
I cried, "Oh, bird, sing—sing to me!
No song of mine can ever be
So sweet as your wild minstrelsy."

The little bird began to sing:
At every note and sound
It seemed as if strange listeners came,
And softly gathered round.
And still the bird sang loud and clear—
I shut my eyes that I might hear
The voices in the strange world near.

And when at last the bird was still
I opened wide my eyes,
But all around were but the trees
Uplifting to the skies—
The little bird is far away,
But I beneath the lilacs stray
To that sweet world of yesterday.

—*Rea, in Cassell's Family Magazine.*

THE DEACON'S DINNER.

The good housewives of the neighborhood often said that Mrs. Smart ought to be the happiest woman in the world.

"Such a nice house as she lives in!" said Miss Bryce, who, poor soul, taught the district school, and "boarded around," like the scape-goat in the Scripture wildernesses.

"Such a pious man as the dear deacon is!" added Mrs. Hopkins, whose better-half had once been a sea-captain, and was still apt to be profane by fits and starts, when the cattle got into the clover-field, and the midnight weasel marauded on his hen-coops and turkey-roosts.

"With a store-carpet on the best-room floor," put in Mrs. Jones, "and a weekly newspaper, and white sugar in her tea every day of her life, and a horse and wagon to take her to meetin' Sundays!"

Such was the opinion of society as represented in Glen Hollow. Perhaps Mrs. Deacon Smart *was* a happy woman. But we are told, on the very best authority, that "the heart knoweth its own bitterness."

Mrs. Smart was washing up her best china, one morning, preparatory to giving a grand tea-party, and her cousin, Ella Dale, was helping her, when the deacon put his shining bald head in at the door.

"My dear," said he, "here is a paper of pins for you."

Mrs. Smart nearly dropped a gilt-edged saucer, in her consternation.

"More *pins!*" said she.

"Yes, my dear," said the deacon, unctuously. "Pins are always useful."

"Oh, yes, *pins!*" said Mrs. Smart, giving her glass-towel a toss as she wiped the last globule of moisture from a goblet. "But not rows of rusty wire! I do say for it, Ebenezer—"

"I'm going to Glen Depot, my dear," the deacon somewhat hurriedly interrupted, at this juncture; "and perhaps I shan't be home until one o'clock."

He withdrew, and Mrs. Smart turned to Ella Dale with a half laugh.

"There, my dear," said she, throwing down the faded green roll of pin-paper on the dresser, "there you behold the secret of my domestic unhappiness, the skeleton in my closet!"

Ella opened her round hazel eyes very wide.

"I can't think what you mean, Juliana," said she. "*You* unhappy!—and the dear deacon such a truly good man!"

"That's the trouble," said Mrs. Smart; "he's too good."

"I don't see how that can be possible," protested Ella, more perplexed than ever.

"And it's all at my expense," said Mrs. Smart, dolefully. "Do you see that paper of pins?"

"Why, of course I see it," said Ella.

"Well, Mr. Smart has bought that paper of pins of a peddler at the door," said Mrs. Smart. "Peddlers always come here. This house is a Mecca to the race of peddlers. They know that Mr. Smart always buys of them—he's too good-hearted to say no; or rather—let us speak the truth and shame him who shall be nameless between us—he is too indolent to resist their importunities."

Ella burst out laughing.

"But what a very insignificant little trial!" said she.

"Oh, yes, I daze say!" said Mrs. Smart. "The sting of a hornet isn't so very terrible in itself, but when a whole swarm is let loose upon you, what then?"

"A swarm?" repeated innocent Ella.

"My dear," said Mrs. Smart, lowering her voice to a confidential whisper, "up stairs in my bed-room closet I have eighteen papers of just such cheap pins—utterly useless for anything but to bend themselves up double when you try to put them through a single thickness of calico, and to deprive you of your temper just when you need it most; six cards of porcelain buttons—an article which I *never* use; nine packages of stove-blacking; thirteen bottles of sewing-machine oil; five papers of rusty needles; a dozen pairs of shoe-strings; and eight rolls of tape, which is an insult to one's common sense! If I could reconcile it to my conscience, I'd fling the whole collection into the fire; but I was brought up to economize. What do you think, Ella? Would it be a sin to annihilate all these pitfalls to my equanimity?"

"It is rather a problem," said Ella Dale, soberly.

"And with all this," said Mrs. Smart, waxing vehement as she went on, "Ebenezer is unwilling to give me money to buy decent darning-needles and respectable tape. He wonders why I can't make my dresses last a little longer, and thinks I am extravagant in wanting a new feather for my old velvet hat. He announces that I use too many raisins and spices, and asks me why I can't raise eggs and poultry to exchange for groceries at the village store. And yet—oh, the inconsistency of men!—he expects me to give a bowl of coffee and a sandwich, to say nothing of wedges of apple-pie and three-cornered bits of cake, to every able-bodied tramp and stout peddler-woman who comes along."

"Doesn't he make any allowance for it in the housekeeping money?" said Ella.

"Not he! Just look here!" Mrs. Smart opened the drawer of the kitchen-table. "This is where I keep the house-money, which he gives me every week—and he came here twice this morning to get a quarter for a lame beggar, and to hunt up ten pennies for that same outrageous paper of pins!"

And she cast a baleful glance at the article, which still lay on the dresser.

"This is piracy," said Ella, judicially.

"It's highway robbery!" declared Mrs. Smart. "And there comes the butcher's-cart, and I haven't money enough left from my week's allowance to buy a single steak, and here it is only Wednesday."

"Can't you buy on credit?"

"Never!" said Mrs. Smart, with spirit. "It's a thing that I never have done, and that I never will do!"

Ella's brown eyes sparkled, as she shook her head vehemently at the butcher, who was just checking his old horses at the door.

"Nothing to-day," said she. "Go on!"

Mrs. Smart dashed away a tear.

"Give me some of that shelled corn, Ella," said she. "I suppose I can catch a chicken for dinner."

"Do nothing of the sort, my dear," said Ella Dale.

"But what are we to do?"

"Why, have a picked-up dinner, to-be-sure!" answered Ella. "Just leave *me* to manage it."

"But I'm afraid the deacon won't like it."

"Well, and if he doesn't? *You* don't like the peddler business, do you?" retorted Ella Dale.

At one o'clock the table was all spread, with three huge central platters carefully shielded with the covers which were ordinarily brought out only on state occasions, and Mrs. Smart and Ella were peeping out of the window, and wondering what kept the deacon so late.

"There he comes now!" said Mrs. Smart. "Good gracious me! and there is Willis Mildmay with him! We never counted on him bringing company to dinner, Ella."

"What signifies company?" said Ella, stoutly maintaining her composure, although her pretty face had turned pink all over, like a June rose. "Willis Mildmay won't care when he comprehends it all. Willis is a sensible man."

"Come in, Mr. Smart—come in, Mr. Mildmay," said Mrs. Smart. "You're half an hour late, Ebenezer. Ella and I could not imagine what had become of you."

"I hope I am not intruding!" said Mr. Mildmay, looking at Ella Dale as if a glance at her rosy face was all the dinner that he wanted.

"Oh, not in the least!" said Mrs. Smart. "Pray sit down. We have but a plain dinner to-day; but it is all that my housekeeping allowance would admit."

"No apologies, my dear," said Deacon Smart—"no apologies. Hunger is the best sauce, as we well know."

And thereupon they all seated themselves, and the deacon whisked off the big platter-covers, with a countenance of expectation.

"Hello!" said the deacon.

There, upon the centre plate, lay the eighteen pale-green papers of pins. At the right and left, on smaller platters, were arranged the cards of porcelain buttons and the rolls of tape, while the bottles of machine-oil and packages of stove-blacking were arranged like a child's block-house on a side-table, beneath a white napkin, by way of dessert.

Ella Dale burst out laughing. Mrs. Smart joined in. Willis Mildmay, spurred on by this infectious sound, laughed too, although he had not the least idea what he was laughing at. The deacon stared as if he had suddenly become all eyes.

"Juliana," said he, "what is the meaning of this?"

"It means, Ebenezer," his wife responded, "that you have spent my housekeeping money for cheap peddler's wares, and that Ella and I determined to serve them up to you for dinner! And what you don't eat, we are going to burn; and henceforward, whatever is bought has got to be of a good quality, or I won't have it in the house! Because I have come to the conclusion that charity is one thing and justice is another. And if you give me money for housekeeping, it isn't fair for you to spend it in buying articles which no one can use!"

"Certainly it isn't!" said Ella Dale, coming valiantly to the rescue.

The deacon's under jaw dropped; he had half a mind to be angry, but he thought better of it, and broke into a slow chuckle.

"Mildmay," he said, turning to the young man, "be warned in time! You see what tricks these women folks will be up to!"

But Mr. Mildmay, who had somehow got hold of Ella's hand under the folds of the tablecloth, did not seem to heed these words of wisdom as deeply as he should have done.

"Ladies," said he, "there's a bushel of oysters out in the wagon, that I was taking home. If you will build up a good fire, we'll have a roast, and I'll be head cook. I suppose you've got plenty of bread and butter?"

"Yes; and good, hot coffee," said Mrs. Smart. "Make haste, Ella, and start the fire to a blaze. And we'll stimulate it with machine-oil and cheap pins."

The deacon sat by and made no demur.

He only laughed in a sheepish, silent sort of way.

And the family dined off hot roast oysters, bread and butter and coffee.

Towards the close of the repast, a stout, itinerant vender, with a basket on his arm, tapped at the door.

"I hope I see your honor well?" said he, with the regular professional whine. "Will'ee buy something to-day? Pins, needles, shoe-laces, hair-pins or a little—"

But Deacon Smart shut the door in the very midst of his oily orations.

"No!" said he.

And the monosyllable sealed Mrs. Smart's triumph for good and all.—*Helen Forrest Graves.*

The Origin of "Mr." and "Mrs."

The history of those everyday titles of Mr. and Mrs., which are now the common property of every one, is not without interest, though in some of its steps it is a little obscure. In the earlier times of our history the ordinary man was simply William or John; that is to say, he had merely a Christain name, without any kind of "handle" before it, or surname after it. Some means of distinguishing one John or one William from another John or another William became necessary. Nicknames, derived from a man's trade, or from his dwelling-place, or from some personal peculiarity, were tack on to their Christain names, and plain John became plain John Smith. As yet there were no "Misters" in the land. Some John Smith accumulated more wealth than the bulk of his fellows—became perhaps a landed proprietor, or an employer of hired labor. Then he began to be called in the Norman-French of the day, the "Maistre," of this place, or of that, of these workmen or of those. In time the "Maistre," or "Maister," as it soon became, got tacked on before his name, and he became Maister Smith and his wife was Maistress Smith. But gradually the sense of possession was lost sight of, and the title was conferred upon any man who had attained social distinction of any kind, whether by mere possession of wealth, or by holding some position of more or less consideration and importance. It is only within comparatively modern times that the term came to be considered an almost indispensable adjunct to every one's name when mentioned in ordinary conversation or writing. Maistress Smith soon became Mistress Smith. Exactly how and when the term got corrupted cannot be said. Master Smith, however, remained Master Smith long after his wife became Mistress Smith.—*Times-Democrat.*

Mexican Love for Children.

One trait of the Mexican character deserving of all prase is the national love for children. Mexico is the children's paradise. Children are loved and petted in public to an extent that makes an American, used to the stolid ways of his own country people open his eyes in astonishment and pleasure. There is no affectation in the matter. A baby is every one's admiration, and here you may see fathers out walking with their children for the pleasure of the children's company. In shops and all places where people meet children are petted, and a baby in a shop is seized and carressed by an army of male admirers.—*Boston Herald.*

Evidence of Insanity.

"They say Carping is a little off his base."

"What's that?"

"People say the old man is getting flighty."

"Flighty?"

"Yes; kind o' shaky in the head."

"I'm afraid its true."

"What do you know about it?"

"I took dinner with him the other day and before we left the house he did something that staggered me."

"What was that?"

"He gave his wife some money without her asking for it."—*Chicago Ledger.*

The Languages of the World.

It is said that the nations of the earth speak about ninety different dialects. But these dialecis can be traced to a much smaller number of languages. All these languages are divided into three classes—namely, the Indo-Germanic, which embraces the ancient classical languages and those of modern Europe; the Sanscrit, which embraces all the various languages of India, and the Semitic, which embraces the Hebrew, Chaldaic, Syriac Arabic, etc.

BEECHER ON BUSINESS.

An Interesting Discourse on Practical Affairs.

The Foundations that are Necessary to Every Man's Success.

In the course of a recent sermon Rev. Henry Ward Beecher said:

"Men who live righteously have all the secular things necessary to happiness. Obedience to divine law and secular prosperity go hand in hand. There is no directory in the world like Solomon's proverb. One would think Solomon had lived in New York, for you will find there all you know and a good deal more. Every man to be successful must have a foundation. He must have health, strength and common sense, which is the most uncommon of all. He must have industry and good management. He must confine his work to his capabilities. A man six feet tall can reach higher than a man only five feet in height no matter how hard the other may try. An unthinking brain cannot be a philosopher and a man without genius cannot produce poetry, of which we have ten thousand instances.

"A man's first aim in life is to build himself up. And the building of one's self is the result of proper industry, frugality and economy. We are not here merely to enjoy ourselves. A right Christain life limits men's desires for pleasure, wealth and preferment. Half of the failures in commercial life are the result of greediness. Men are not content with moderation—with what belongs to their abilities. Seeking to do more than in them lies, they fall to the ground. There are many men whose energy and ambition drive them over all obstacles. They don't stop to consider the rights of others, but rush through the crowd knocking one man down and treading on another's feet. Thousands have no sense of equity between man and man, but by and by they are destroyed by the very impulse that urged them on their haughty, lordly career.

"Moderation prevents over-action and hence prevents reaction. Men eat and are stupid. They drink and are excited. Their reflections are like the reflection of the sun upon the waves. The moral constitution of the world is in agreement with right living, and whatever one seeks he can seek better by conforming to the moral laws of God's kingdom. Moreover the laws which apply to individual life apply to society. If a community fails to heed them the same punishment follows. It makes all the difference in the world what sort of a community a man lives in. If you go down into a community of individuals where fights and quarrels prevail you cannot expect to find peace and happiness. What kind of a place is that for yourself or your children? But if you go into a community of tastefulness, sobriety and godliness you are lifted up. Hence it is that no man or class of men has a right to maintain a nuisance of any kind. When we go forth to drive out the nuisance we are not meddling in what is not our business. It does concern us, and it is our right to interfere. We cannot always accomplish all that we would like to accomplish, it is true. We cannot compel a man to go to church, but we can make him send his children to school. We can come so near to it at any rate. Moral and virtuous men pay the bills of criminals.

"Men who pander to animals instincts are dangerous to humanity. They are dangerous to your children and mine. You remember the old fable about a man selling his soul to the devil—the poorest bargin the devil could make by the way. But while no man probably ever sold himself to the devil at wholesale, many are selling themselves to him at retail. Whenever you violate the great fundamental canons of morality you are selling yourself. There are men in Brooklyn who are seeking prosperity by sacrificing purity and morality, thinking that they will succeed by disregarding divine law. Many believe in the Bible, but not in its contents. The Bible says rectitude is prosperity, but they don't believe it. Do you believe speaking the truth at all times is essential to your prosperity, young man? No, a little evasion now and then is considered smart. You ridicule the blunt country youth, who blurts out the truth at all times. 'He is green.'

"Men say they will first amass fortunes by evasions and deception, and then they will join the church. They can't do it while building up their properties. Oh, no! Why, a business man in New York persuing such a course would bankrupt himself in a week. No mistake should be made in the cases of men who are successful in their wickedness. When such do prosper it is because of some qualities in their natures which are really good. In what is called prosperity there is often not a particle of true enjoyment. There are thousands of men in dingy shops who are happier than others in palaces. I don't believe bloodsuckers of gold are happy. I would rather be a healthy, respected poor man than the richest in the world, whose name is only another for gold, so far as happiness is concerned."

There are about seventy steamers of various sizes plying the St. John's river, Florida, and its tributaries.

Remarkable Memories.

There was a Corsican boy who could rehearse 40,000 words, whether sense or nonsense, as they were dictated, and then repeat them in the reverse order without making a single mistake. A physician, about sixty years ago, could repeat the whole of "Paradise Lost" without a mistake, although he had not read it for twenty years. Euler, the great mathematician, when he became blind, could repeat the whole of Virgil's "Æneid," and could remember the first line and the last line in every page of the particular edition which he had been accustomed to read before he became blind. One kind of retentive memory may be considered as the result of sheer work, a determination toward one particular achievement without reference either to cultivation, or to memory on other subjects. This is frequently shown by persons in humble life in regard to the Bible. An old beggarman, at Sterling, known about fifty years ago as "Blind Alick," afforded an instance of this. He knew the whole of the Bible by heart, insomuch that, if a sentence was read to him, he could name the book, chapter, and verse; or, if the book, chapter, and verse were named, he could give the exact words. A gentleman, to test him, repeated a verse, purposely making one verbal inaccuracy. Alick hesitated, named the place where the passage was to be found, but at the same time pointed out the verbal error. The same gentleman asked him to repeat the ninetieth verse of the seventh chapter of the Book of numbers. Alick almost instantly replied: "There is no such verse. That chapter has only eighty-nine verses." Gassendi had acquired by heart 6,000 Latin verses; and, in order to give his memory exercise, he was in the habit of daily reciting 600 verses from different languages.

The World's Telegraphs

Last year there were strung about this mundane sphere 600,000 miles of telegraph line. The United States outranks the world as far as the telegraph is concerned, both as to extent of wire and number of messages sent. Last year there were 65,000,000 messages sent in this country to 32,000,000 in Great Britain, 18,000,000 in Germany, and 19,000,000 in France. Russia sends about 10,000,000 of telegrams a year, Switzerland 2,000,000, Spain 3,000,000, Turkey a little over 1,000,000, Belgium 6,000,000 and Austria 9,000,000. Mexico has 460 telegraph offices, and it sends about 750,000 telegrams a year. Japan has 125 offices and sends nearly 3,000,000 telegrams a year. It is a characteristic fact, showing the progress of the two nations, that the Japanese, with smaller territory and a much less population, send three times as many messages as China.

With the 65,000,000 telegrams sent last year, the United States had 15,000 telegraph offices and 154,650 miles of lines. The mileage is larger to-day than then, and the wires are more generally used. Of these messages the average cost per message of those sent by the Western Union was thirty and nine-tenth cents, and the average profit per message was fifteen and sixtenth cents. In 1868 the Western Union had about one-fifth of its present mileage, and its charge per message was on the average over twice as great. At that time it made a profit of forty-one cents per message. In 1884 the Western Union had 145,000 miles of wire. It sent more than 42,000,000 messages and took in nearly $20,000,000 in receipts.—*Cleveland Leader.*

The First Umbrella in London.

In Red Lyon square lived, in former days, many notable persons. Among these was Jonas Hanway, well known as the benevolent traveler, the founder of Magdalene hospital, and last, but not least, as the introducer of umbrellas into London. Hanway, who died at his house in the square in 1876, was the first man who ventured, after his return from Persia in delicate health, to walk about the streets of the metropolis with an umbrella over his head. It was a bold proceeding; for, although others ultimately followed his example, some time elapsed before the fashion became general, and it was so regarded as a sign of infirmity to use umbrellas that those who carried them were exposed to much "chaff" and unpleasant jeering from the London gamins of the day. Strangely enough, the high position the umbrella has attained in political circles of late is foreshadowed in one of Beaumont and Fletcher's plays, "Rule a Wife and Have a Wife," where Altea says, as though she were addressing a liberal candidate for parliamentary honors of the present time:

Are you at ease? Now is your heart at rest?
Now you have got a shadow, an umbrella
To keep the scorching world's opinion
From your fair credit.

The umbrella may be glorified by Mr. Gladstone; but it would be unjust to ignore the fact that it is really indebted for its greatness to the grand old man of Red Lyon square.—*St. James's Gazette.*

Satisfied.

Nervous old lady boards a train when about to seat herself, discovers a horrid man with a gun in the car.

"I hope that thing is not loaded."

Frolicsome Sportsman: "Yes, Ma'am; it is. However, I will insert this cork in the muzzle. There! Quite safe now."

The timid one is satisfied.—*Life.*

FOR THE FARM AND HOME.

Ditch Mud.

The soil taken from the ditches may be spread upon the adjoining land or it may be put in heaps, and after being dried and exposed to the frosts of one winter will be good material for putting into the yards. Yet it is doubtful whether it is better than dry earth for this purpose, or enough better to pay for drawing far. What is desired is to have material to absorb the liquid manure, but it is not necessary that it should hold all the liquid any longer than until the valuable salts which it contains have been taken up. For this reason the earth may be better than even the dryest and most absorbent peat. Opinions differ as to the amount of earth which it will pay to use in the yards and barn cellar, but it is safe to allow at least one load to each animal, and if much water is allowed to run in from outside even more may be necessary.

Lime as a Plant Food.

The importance of lime as a plant food, to be supplied by its use as a fertilizer, may be perceived by the following figures: In 25 bushels of oats there are 9 pounds of lime; in 38 bushels of barley, 15 pounds; in two tons of clover hay, 35 pounds; in 25 tons of turnips, 140 pounds; in 250 bushels of potatoes, 270 pounds. There are soils which may be found to contain a considerable proportion of lime by analysis, but the lime is insoluble and inert, or it is mixed up in combination with other minerals as with silica, alumina, etc., and is therefore not within the reach of the roots of plants. There are also soils that are almost free from lime in any form. An occasional application of lime in a caustic or soluble condition is therefore extremely useful, not only to soils that contain no lime, but also in most cases even to those commonly called limestone soils—*New York Times.*

Rules for Bee-Keepers.

At a meeting of the Western Maine Bee-Keepers' Association, the subject of strengthening weak colonies received considerable attention. Doubling up colonies in early spring when the weather is yet cold, was deemed injudicious by most of the speakers, though Mr. Fuller, of Oxford, had purchased a colony from a distance and divided it among three of his weak ones when set upon the summer stands, with apparent success. In an essay on handling bees, Mr. Isaac Hutchins, of Wellington, summed up his instructions as follows:

1. Never attempt to strike down a bee if she attacks you in the apiary.

2. Never blow smoke into the entrance of a hive before opening it.

3. Never open a hive on a cold or stormy day, unless it is absolutely necessary, then close it as soon as your object is accomplished.

4. Never excite the bees with smoke or any other means to cause them to fill with honey before or while handling them.

5. Never jar the frames or hive or make any quick motions in the apiary.

6. Never open a hive and expose it to robber bees.

7. Never crush bees in handling.

The fourth proposition of Mr. Hutchins called out a lively discussion, as it is believed by most apiarists that the use of smoke to alarm the bees and induce them to fill their sacks with honey is the principle object of the use of smoke. Most of the members present expressed an opinion favorable to the use of smoke in the apaiary, and that it was not injurious to the bees.

Farm and Garden Notes.

Do not neglect to soak butter tubs in brine before packing down butter in them.

Sheep ought to be well fed and cared for now, as the fall is the best time for wool growing.

Farmers who have used oil barrels for building culverts say these work well. The plan is to place them end to end and cover well with dirt.

Remember that the hearing of a horse is acute, hence the louder one yells at an animal the more difficult that animal will prove to manage.

One recipe for making a walk that will prove firm and smooth in both wet and dry weather, consists in mixing Portland cement one part, ashes two parts; make into mortar quickly and spread on the path and smooth over with a trowel.

A paragraph going the rounds is to the effect that hemp is employed in South Russia as a preventive against phylloxera. It is said that when planted around a vineyard the insects, attracted by the odor of the hemp, leave the vines for the hemp roots, which are poisonous to them.

But few farmers know the relative values of the feeding stuffs they buy, or the composition of the manure used. And yet the thoroughly practical farmer should possess such knowledge, as much as may be possible, in order to better enable him to conduct his business in the most profitable manner and at the least expense.

Ploughs that stand over night in the field will rust. If they cannot be carried to the barn draw them out of the ground and leave them standing. If a plough is laid on its side the beam is liable to become warped. When the season is over and the tools are no longer required, they should be painted and carefully stored away.

It does not depend altogether upon the amount of food eaten by the cow how much milk or butter she may give, but upon her powers of digestion and assimilation. Some cows give good yields on small quantities of food, while others that eat greedily barely pay expenses.

If turnips are fed to cows immediately after milking they will give no unpleasant flavor to the milk. The food is eaten, digested and passed off before the bulk of the milk is secreted in the bag. Even onions may be fed to cows without flavoring the milk, if given long enough before milking.

Potato stalks should be left through the winter where they grow. They are rich in fertilizing value and protect the surface from blowing and loashing through the winter. It is sometimes recommended to carry them into the barnyard for manure, but they are of more value where they were grown.

Remember, when onions are running too much to tops, and liable to turn out scullions, break over the tops near the ground. And if cabbages begin to crack their heads, lift them with a fork a little. And to cause tomatoes to ripen quickly, abundantly and early, lift them a little in the same way.

All animals in their natural state are rarely subject to contagious diseases, while all classes of domestic animals are seldom free therefrom. We must attribute the cholera and other dise

The Weymouth Gazette

FRIDAY, OCT. 16, 1885

THE BICKNELLS.

250th Anniversary of their Settlement in Weymouth, 1635.

An interesting order of exercises and a goodly gathering of the descendants of Zachary and Agnes Bicknell, who were members of the company from the shores of old England which settled at Wessagusens in 1635, were enlivening features of the celebration of the 250th anniversary of the planting of the Bicknell Family in America, this pleasant memorial occasion occuring in the hall of the Mechanics' Building, on Huntington Avenue, Boston, Wednesday, Oct. 7th, a preliminary social gathering the previous evening being held for the purpose of greeting the members of the family from distant places, and a visit to the original homestead and other points of interest to the family, in this town on Thursday, filling out the remainder of the programme for the celebration.

Thomas W. Bicknell, L. L. D., President of the Bicknell Family Association, presided at the gathering, and at 11 o'clock a. m. called the assembly to order, and read a hymn composed for the occasion by Alfred Bicknell Esq., Corresponding Secretary of the Association, after which prayer was offered by Rev. George W. Bicknell, of Lowell.

E. B. Crane, Esq., of Worcester, who is a zealous genealogist, having prepared histories of the Crane family and Ransom family and has paid much attention to heraldry, read a valuable paper on the origin of the family name and armorial, in which he stated that Bicknoll, Bicknall, Bicknell, Bignell, Bagnoll, Bagnall, Bagenhall and Baggenhall have substantially the same armorial—at least they have so many points in common as to lead to the belief that they have the same origin. Of this there is little doubt, and by further examination of an ancient record it is found that the patronymic had its origin in Baggenhall, (John de Baggenhall being of Stafford county, England, in 1309. In the pamphlet, "The Bicknells" published by the Association a picture of the arms of Bicknell, of Spring Garden Terrace, is described, but this armorial being an impalement, is not, according to the laws of heraldry, hereditary. As it is yet unknown to which of the collateral branches the descendants of Zachary belong, it would be impossible to name the armorial, above all others, to be adopted as the family arms.

The address of greeting which preceded the reading of this able paper, was given by Edward Bicknell, Esq. of Weymouth, and was rich in sentiment well fitted to arouse a just pride in the associations of a race which has ever been noted for its integrity and virtue and ability, as well as creating a deeper love and respect for the old family of Zachary Bicknell. Another hymn written by Alfred Bicknell Esq. was next in order, followed by the delivery of an oration by the President of the Association, who occupied an hour in a well digested presentation of characteristics of the sturdy founders of our Puritan and Pilgrim Commonwealth, and historical information valuable and interesting to all present.

The exercises in the hall closed with the pronouncing of benediction by Rev. Geo. W. Bicknell, and after a brief interval of social greeting the assembly passed to the banquet room below, where a generous repast had been spread by caterer Harvey Blunt, of Boston, the menu comprising scalloped oysters, lobster and chicken salads, cold ham, turkey and tongue, rolls, ice cream, sherbet, frozen pudding, cake fruit, tea and coffee. After blessing had been invoked another hour was passed in gastronomic occupation, and again the President called the company to order, to introduce the post prandial exercises, making a brief address, in which he feelingly alluded to the recent family affliction, in the death of one of its honored and upright representatives Mr. Jacob N. L. Bicknell, whose funeral they would attend the following day, at East Weymouth. The president then read a letter from the venerable Marshall P. Wilder, now 87 years of age, regretting his inability to comply with an invitation to be present, and referring to the value of such gatherings of families. A letter was then read from Rev. W. M. Bicknell, and a poem written by Alfred Bicknell, Esq. was read by its author. Letters from Gov. Robinson and Ex-Gov. Long were presented, and an ingenious acrostic in rhyme on the Bicknell name, composed by Mrs. Julia E. Bicknell, of West Chesterfield, Maine, was read, the President remarking that "poets and poetry thickened fast."

Chaplain Geo. W. Bicknell, who was facetiously introduced as the "fighting parson," ignored the title by remarking that the general character of the Bicknells had been amiable and anti-warlike; but that when it became essential that the country should enter upon a state of warfare, the Bicknells had been represented wherever our national flag had waved over fields of battle, the antagonism of the family to evil principles having always brought its members to the front in times of our country's need. In this connection he gave the names of many of the Bicknells who had served in the different wars as officers and privates in the army and as sailors in the naval service. The chaplain humorously alluded to the noble "home guard" of Bicknell's—the mothers, the wives, the sisters who when loved ones enlisted gave the sires and sons their benediction. All honor to this home guard of noble women, who served their country in the hour of strife.

Charles Q. Tirrell, Esq. of Natick, gave an excellent address on matters of the family history, and drew an imaginary picture of the founder of the family, whom he conceived to be of commanding stature, but not physically strong, of stern visage, with the fire of a Roundhead in his soul, standing unflinchingly in defence of principles and beliefs, though many around him might waver.

Mrs. E. L. Bicknell, of Ohio, one of the vice presidents of the association, was called upon for remarks, and Dr. Hiram Orcutt, of Boston, in response to invitation, made a brief address, in which he said that the next best thing to being called a Bicknell is the being a co-worker with the President of the Association. He was glad to listen to the facts in the history of the family, showing the importance of an individual life in its influence upon succeeding ages, and in its perpetuity of good.

Mr. Waldron, of Rhode Island, followed with a few remarks, and Dr. Wm. A. Mowry, of the *Journal of Education*, spoke interestingly of family relations, which in their widening introduced many other families into connection and alluded to a remarkable fact in the history of his own family, that from the ancestor Nathaniel, down to the present generation, none of the family had died in childhood, while many of its members had attained to a hale and vigorous old age.

A letter from Edwin Bicknell Esq. of Chicago, with an enclosure of money for the objects of the Association, was then read, and vice president A. J. Bicknell, of New York, followed with a pertinent address, alluding to the members of the family in that State, who were small in number as yet, but he hoped would ere long become so numerous that they could invite one and all of the Bicknell name to visit them in their Empire State home.

A letter from Mrs. Louisa M. Hopkins, of Wisconsin, was read, and the Association then held a business session for the election of officers for the ensuing year, the committee on nominations chosen being Major Francis A. Rev. George W. and Alfred Bicknell, Esq., who reported a list of the present board of officers, and the report was accepted and adopted. Quincy Bicknell Esq., of Hingham, the Historian of the Association, declined further service in that capacity, owing to other and pressing demands upon his time, and the matter was referred to the Executive Committee. The question of publication of a Family History was then discussed, and the Historian was invited to give an explanation of the condition of the project, and after a humorous prelude said that the generations had been followed down through the several lines, though the returns were necessarily imperfect. 500 pages of manuscript had been prepared and biography, illustration, etc., would increase this amount. There was yet much work to be done in obtaining a genealogy of the family in wide spread localities.

The president, in response to a query as to amount of money needed for the work, stated that on edition of 500 copies would probably cost about $1000. It was finally moved to defer the matter to the next meeting, which was voted. After a motion had been carried that the Recording Secretary prepare an expression of the sympathy of the meeting with their recently bereaved friends in Weymouth, the proceedings were closed by an adjournment being moved and voted.

The addresses at this anniversary are of so great historical value and interest that we cheerfully devote a large part of our space to their publication. The oration of Hon. T. W. Bicknell will be found on the third page.

Address of Welcome.

BY EDWARD BICKNELL, ESQ., OF BOSTON.

Ladies and Gentlemen—Brothers and Sisters all:—

It is my pleasant duty to express the welcome which the old homestead and the stay-at-homes feel towards you who have wandered away. For if our worthy ancestor did not make Boston his landing place, he did land near enough to it for us to feel that even here we may still call ourselves at home. Somehow I am reminded by this meeting of the family gatherings at Thanksgiving. This is on a little larger scale, but none the less warm is the welcome for all that. Here all the family meet on common ground. The cousin who has strayed up among the icicles of the North, or sauntered over the savannahs of the South, meets another cousin who has chased the buffalo or hog among the mines of the west, and they both unite in startling the timid home-loving sister with their big stories which have not grown any smaller by the distance they have travelled. We who have clung to the old home, who have kept the hearthstone warm for the wanderers who have strayed away so far that they seem almost like strangers, bustle round these well remembered scenes to make our greeting all the warmer, and to testify in some substantial way our love for and welcome to every member of our family, whoever he may be and wherever he may be brought up.

We meet today under happy circumstances,—in comfort and in plenty, and if the shadows of a recent bereavement have fallen upon some of our members, we also know that in their own family circle can they find the deepest sympathy. The welcome the old home gives to you and all of us is no scanty one. The little groups of old friends talk of the olden time, and of the days when they were boys and girls together, unmolested by any alarm. The rifle hangs rusty on the wall—the stockades have rotted to the ground—and laughing children play where the savage prowled years ago. The shrill war-whoop of the Indian has given place to the still more shrill scream of the locomotive and the welcome these shores give to Zachary's descendants is unalloyed.

How different was everything two hundred and fifty years ago! How gladly, to be sure, the small family of which Zachary was the head, set their feet upon these shores, but if they had passed by the perils of the sea, they found instead the trials, the discomforts, the dangers of a new country and a pitiless foe. Their welcome was a rough one, and although beneath it all was the promise of future happiness and comfort, the promise was made good only by their own hard work and persistency. Our welcome today is a smiling and a happy one. We meet to enjoy the fruits of their toils and energy.

This is the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the founding of our Family in this country, and we must not fail to recognize the importance of such a gathering as this to celebrate it. The history of our family here covers the whole history of New England, and practically of the whole country. From the Landing of the Pilgrims to the present time, our family has had its part to do, and nowhere I believe, has the duty of the day been neglected. We cannot help feeling that the glory of our country has been in some degree our glory. Such meetings as this today, must turn our thoughts towards the old days, and make us live them over again. We can almost believe we were with Zachary when he set his foot upon the shores of Weymouth two hundred and fifty years ago. We can almost feel the thrill of thanksgiving and expectation, which his puritan nature kept out of sight. Alas, almost feel with Mary the sinking of her heart when Zachary dropped away from her side and closed his eyes in death—Death, did I say? The pilgrims have never died. Theirs is the blood which throbs in our hearts. Every noble action, every act of self-denial for the sake of principle is but the spirit of the pilgrims still alive within us. Blood is thicker than water. The energy and fidelity and patriotism of our fathers has been transmitted to their children, and we do well to glory in the virtues of our ancestors. We do well to live again those days which have made this country what it is. And today we welcome you to celebrate in their honor.

The inspiration of our lives is gained in a great measure from the influences around us. Twenty-five years ago we were at the beginning of a terrible struggle. We children saw the regiments go marching past, and we dimly understood that they went into danger to save their country. We gained an idea of what patriotism was when we began to understand that a man's country was something to die for. And when the happy days came—those glorious days—when the news comes of victory after victory—when men shouted in their enthusiasm, we children felt the inspiration, and talked of country, of union, of patriotism, as if we really knew what it was. But all of us learned a lesson. Not one of us felt that thrill of enthusiasm in vain, and today our country is dearer to us for just these impressions then gained, although we children knew not what it all meant. And just so can we be influenced by a family pride and affection. Let not the sneers of unbelievers daunt us. Show them the results of all these years. We knew the faithfulness of our fathers, and we have kept their honor bright.

When the Pilgrims came from England they broke away from old associations and founded a new order of things. They left behind them much of evil and yet we almost regret that they broke down the feelings an old established family carries with it.

It is our duty in some way to foster something of a family pride—to raise a feeling of responsibility when we reflect that the blood of one of the pilgrims flows in our veins. Well can I imagine the regard for his honor a young man might have who knows his ancestor fought for his king on some old battle field, when loyalty meant following his ruler to the front. Well can I understand the pride of him whose forefathers were with William the Conqueror. Theirs was noble blood, for they served the king. We are brought up under other circumstances and find our ideals in other fields. But surely none the less should every eye in this assembly brighten and every heart beat quicker when we remember that our fathers were the men who founded the purest and noblest country in the world. It was not the glitter of knightly tournaments, not the praises of fair women, not a princes favor which impelled them to brave the wilderness, which they subdued for us, but simply their fidelity to an idea. Last time we met we dedicated a monument to Zachary and this first family. Today we welcome you not simply to meet each other but to again pledge yourselves to keep our escutcheon unstained.

You must pardon what may seem the moralizing strain I have fallen into. It is the characteristic of old age to preach, and I represent the old folks, they who have kept the old house open. But it is not simply preaching. It is part of the welcome we give you. It is because we feel that you have all been true to our family that we are all the more glad to see you. We should welcome you, were you prodigals, but our pride adds to our pleasure when we see that the boys and girls away from home have still been true Bicknells.

And so we welcome you to our family gathering. Beneath our own vine and fig tree we can talk freely of what our people are and what they have done. And when we separate I trust we shall carry away with us a deeper love and a deeper respect for the old family of Zachary Bicknell.

Family Name and Armorial.

BY E. B. CRANE, ESQ., OF WORCESTER.

Mr. President, ladies and gentlemen, members of the Bicknell Family Association:—There are many family names the origin of which may be traced with reasonable satisfaction to more than a single source, and the theory about to be presented is given you under the light of investigation thus far made, though I would not at present have you accept it as absolute; but it is offered as one of the most reasonable solutions of a knotty problem.

After beginning the search for data from which to prepare a paper on the origin of our family name and armorial, I soon found that our worthy President had called me to a difficult task. Not being discouraged, however, the investigation was continued and in a brief manner I will give you the result of my labor.

First of all please remember that a few hundred years ago surnames were not commonly in use. Persons were known only by their christian or baptismal names, such as John, Stephen, Ralph, Robert, &c., although persons of distinction sometimes received two or three and even four names. As the population in England increased persons of the same name were so numerous that for the purpose of distinguishing one from the other, certain fanciful appellations or nicknames, usually significant of some prominent characteristic of the receiver, were added to the christian name, such as Whitehead, Greathead, Crookedeye, Lightfoot, Little, Broad, Short, White and Black. During the 12th century it was deemed important that persons of rank should bear some designation other than their baptismal name, and many appellations were obtained by adding the termination *son* to the baptismal name of the father, producing Johnson, Robertson, Richardson, &c. Some derived names from the heavenly bodies, Sun, Moon, Star; others from civil and ecclesiastical dignitaries, King, Pope, Priest, from occupations, Carpenter, Baker, from personal and moral qualities, Armstrong, Noble, from social relations, Bride, Joy, Hope, Bachelor, Cousins, and from natural objects without number, also local names which express the country adopted or point to the estate or place of previous abode, or describe the nature or location of residence, such as France, Hill, Dale, Ford, Pond, Wood.

During the early part of the 14th century there appeared such appellations as John at the Water, John at the Wood, these names becoming John Atwater, John Atwood. In this class we find the name Bec, which was carried into England from Normandy b. Goisfrid, Gilbert and Ralph de Bec, sons of William and grandsons of Gilbert Crespin, Baron of Bec, a town in the north of France. Goisfrid de Bec was a great Baron in Hertfordshire, in the year 1086; Gilbert was Abbot of Westminster; Ralph held Pelham and Elleberie in Hertfordshire, and changed his name to Ralph de Pelham.

The Anglo Saxon word Bec means Books, while Becc is a Rivulet or Brook. The name may be found spelled in some ten different ways, (Bec Becc, Becc, Beck, Becke, Beake, Bech, Beche Beach and Bick).

Starting with (de) Bec, let us to distinguish from William Bec at the *ford*, have William Bec at the *knoll*, (cnall being the Anglo Saxon word for summit or top of the hill). Thus we have Becknoll, or the Bec living at the summit of the hill, same as from Wood at the ford we have Woodford. Our patronymic proves to be no exception to the generality of family names, for the same variation in spelling is discernible here, so that we have Bicknoll, Bicknell, Bicknall, Bicknill, Bignell, Bagnal, Bagnall and Bagenhall, who are representatives of the one great family.

It is not until within the last two hundred years that the orthography of a great share of our names has become fixed, and but about one hundred and fifty years since the second christian or middle name came into use.

Before describing the armorial or family coat of arms, let me say a few words as to the value of such relics. By a critical examination of a coat of arms it may be determined whether or not the family to whom it belongs can claim ancient origin; whether their ancestor acquired military distinction, marks and tokens of respect, honor or dishonor, wisdom, generosity, government or learning. Frequently it may be determined whether the family be of Saxon or French origin; whether granted to the eldest son or to his younger brothers, unmarried, married, or a widow. In those early days of appellations there appears to have been no statute prohibiting the changing of family names, but on no account was there allowed a change in the family armorial.

By comparison we find that Bicknoll, Bicknall, Bicknell, Bignell, Bagnoll, Bagnall, Bagenhall and Baggenhall have substantially the same armorial; at least they have so many points in common as to lead us to believe they have the same origin. Of this there is little doubt, and on further examination of ancient records we may find that our patronymic has its origin in Baggenhall. John de Baggenhall was of Stafford county, Eng., in the year 1309.

For Bicknoll we have ermine, two bars or, over all a lion rampant, azure, crest, a dragon's head, erased vert. In the pamphlet entitled "The Bicknells", published some five years since under the auspices of this association, a picture of the arms of Bicknell of Spring Garden Terrace, may be found, which is described as follows: Argent, two bars gules, over all a lion rampant, of the first, impaling azure, a lion rampant, or, a canton of the last, crest, a dragon's head, collared, couped at the neck. This latter armorial being an impalement, is not, according to the laws of Heraldry, hereditary.

As it is yet unknown to which of the collateral branches the descendants of Zachary belong, it would be impossible to name the armorial above all others, we should adopt as our family arms.

Through curiosity the following questions may arise. What are the expressions to be conveyed to us by the armorials that have been described?—What do they declare for our ancestry? What is this record we have inherited? Let us attempt to read it.

By the impalement of two arms on one shield, as we have in the example furnished us by Mr. Bicknell, of Spring Garden Terrace, we may understand that the bearer either married into a branch of his own lineal ancestry, or impaled the arms of his official dignity with the one he inherited.

Speaking of the two armorials collectively, we can readily trace indications that the bearers were gentlemen of Norman extraction and that they had acquired marks of honorable distinction; that they were possessed of courage, valor, virtue, generosity and dignity, tempered with wisdom, loyalty, fidelity, love, mirthfulness and peace.

There is upon the escutchion no mark of abatement or sign of dishonor, and while we may not claim for them the first place among family armorials, they are emblems of high order, superior in worth to many.

Weymouth Waterworks.

The pumps at the station on Hollis street were started yesterday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, and the water flowed freely to the stand pipe, the stream reaching there in 30 minutes, and flowing over the centre pipe, made a beautiful fountain. No leakage was discovered in any part of the main. The rest of the main in South Weymouth will be filled soon.

Water has been let on the gravity main as far as the town house, and when a small amount of ledge on Middle street has been removed the water will be let on to East Weymouth.

Charles street at the entrance, and Middle street, were found to be very rocky.

The work on Sterling and Summer streets, which has been awaiting pipe, will soon be completed, and during next week the entire work of pipe-laying will probably be finished.

About 40 service pipes have been laid at South Weymouth, and the work will soon be commenced in all the villages.

Fire.

Last Wednesday evening, at 11 o'clock, Mrs. Mc Cue, residing in the old Jones dwelling, at North Weymouth, heard some one prowling about the yard, and looking out discovered that one of the buildings on the place was on fire, which she succeeded in quenching without assistance. A neighbor volunteered to watch the remainder of the night armed with a shot gun, and while watching, about 1 o'clock in the morning he saw a light proceeding from the barn of John Coyle, on the Joseph Loud place, and gave the alarm. The fire spread rapidly and though steamers Nos. 1 and 2 were speedily on the ground, they were unable to render assistance, on account of lack of water. The barn was destroyed, with 50 tons of hay, 500 bushels of potatoes two horses, seven cows, and six pigs, farming tools, harnesses and mowing machines. The barn was valued at $5000. Dr. F. L. Forsythe, of Providence, R. I., had a new buggy, valued at $150, which was destroyed.

The unmistakable incendiary origin of this fire, occurring so soon after the wharf fire, gives our residents great uneasiness, and it is hoped that a vigorous effort will be made to ferret out the firebug whose rascally operations have produced so great loss in this village.

Solar Camera.

The new school solar camera, to raise money for which the Superintendent of schools gave lectures last spring, has been received. It was manufactured by Prof. Chas. F. Adams of the State Normal School, at Worcester, and works well. Mr. Thompson, of the Franklin School, East Weymouth, used it for the first time last Monday when he gave an exhibition of it to the members of the 1st and 2nd classes. The pictures showed splendidly and the pupils were delighted. The room had to be made a little dark but not too dark to prevent the pupils from taking notes throughout the lecture. It is obvious that this instrument is going to be a valuable adjunct of the school room. It is the plan of the Supt. to have a complete set of slides for every country and continent, so that the pupils will see the world as it is; also, to use the camera in teaching other subjects, as history, geology, etc.

Reunion Notes.

The noted Weber Male Quartette, of Boston, will be one of the leading attractions at the coming reunion of the W. H. S. A. on the 28th inst., and Miss Dean, who will assist is one of our best soprano soloists and has the advantage of several years study with some of the best teachers.

Rev. Mr. Farren, the orator of the occasion, will be welcomed back by many who were his associates in high school life.

Tufts, of Boston, will be the caterer and a tempting menu is assured.

The dancing part of the programme is certain to be select and full of enjoyment for all who desire to participate.

Musical.

An adjourned meeting of the Weymouth and Braintree Choral Society was held at the office of Elias Richards, Esq. Monday evening, but final action was not taken as regards rehearsals the coming season. N. F. T. Hunt was appointed to see musical friends in Hingham and see what arrangements could be made with them. It was decided to rehearse this season the oratorio "Elijah". The meeting then adjourned to Oct. 26, at 7.30 o'clock, at which time it is hoped that all persons interested will be present.

Young People's Union.

The first meeting of the Young People's Union will be held next Monday evening, Oct. 16, at the residence of Mr. J. F. Sheppard. The subject for the evening will be "Scotland." A full attendance is desired, as the programme promises to be very entertaining and instructive.

A. E. NEWHALL, President.

Briefs.

"What should be the attitude of the Christian pulpit on the Sunday question" will be the subject of Rev. Mr. Eaton's sermon next Sunday morning, in the Universalist church.

The Braintree Dramatic Association will hold an grand entertainment at Clapp's Hall, Wednesday evening, Oct. 21, at which time the farces, entitled "A new broom sweeps clean" and "The man with the demijohn," will be presented. Posters will give full particulars.

Messrs. John Bouldry and William Fowler, of Summer street, have respectfully removed their houses, from their former location to the opposite side of the street.

Mrs. Andrews Lane, the latter part of last week, sustained a stroke of paralysis.

The funeral services of Austin Hunt occurred yesterday afternoon, at his late residence on Summer street.

Mr. John D. Gutterson attained his majority last Wednesday, and a large number of young friends were invited to his father's house in the evening, where the event was celebrated in pleasant manner. Mr. Gutterson received a present of a nice watch.

The repairs on the Baptist church have been completed and the painting will soon be begun.

Steamer and Hose No. 1, also Hardscrabble H. & L., responded to the alarm of fire at Nash's corner, last Friday evening. It is reported that only 12 minutes time was consumed by the apparatus in going to the scene of the conflagration.

C. W. Stevens, fish dealer, intends removing from East Braintree, to this place, having rented the house of Mr. Ashford Baker.

At the 1st Norfolk Senatorial District Republican Convention, held at Braintree, yesterday, Elijah A. Morse, of Canton, was nominated by acclamation.

Gen. B. F. Pratt wishes us to state that he has received from the publishers the agency for Weymouth of "Personal Memoirs of Gen'l Ulysses S. Grant", and will be pleased to receive orders by postal or otherwise. The 1st vol. ready in December, the 2d in March.

Reading Circle.

The annual meeting of the Union branch of the N. E. Reading Circle was held at the residence of Mr. R. Lloyd Hunt on Tuesday evening. The reports of the officers for the year were read and accepted. Rev. B. F. Eaton was reelected president; Mrs. O. W. Allen was elected vice president; Mrs. L. H. Frary was reelected secretary and treasurer; Mrs. Frary declining to serve another year, Mrs. A. T. Cushing was chosen to fill the vacancy. An interesting and instructive paper was read by Rev. Mr. Frary on the "Changes in the meaning of words which made a revision of the Bible necessary," and a very interesting talk was given by F. H. Beede on the "Ocean bottom deposits." Highly entertaining singing was furnished by a select choir.—The next meeting of the circle will be held at the residence of Mr. A. T. Cushing.

Slate Writing.

At the meeting at Clapp's hall last Sunday afternoon and evening the attendance was small, the number present being about thirty. Dr. Henry Slade of New York related his experience as a medium and was attentively listened to throughout. It is reported that an effort is to be made to have the Doctor return at an early date, when undobtedly a larger audience will greet him.

Weymouth Historical Society.

This society held its regular monthly meeting at the Tufts Library rooms on Wednesday evening, the 7th inst., vice president Newton occupying the chair in the absence of president Loud, who was detained by other business. The meeting was well attended and the exercises possessed much interest. The prominent feature of the evening was a paper presented by Thomas F. Cleverly, Esq., of Old Spain, entitled "A Moonlight Ramble in North Weymouth, in 1750," and was a call upon Mr. Cleverly by an imaginary visitor, upon whose invitation he took a stroll through the lower plantations. At that date Major James Humphrey was in the prime of manhood, about forty years of age; Solomon Lovell, afterwards general, a youth of less than 20, and Dr. Cotton Tufts had not yet settled in the town.

The couple, Mr. Cleverly and his guide, began their walk near what is now the center of the village of Old Spain, then the Training Green, an eight acre lot which had been used for generations for purposes indicated by its name. Thence they proceeded southerly to a point which commanded a view bounded on the south by Burying Hill, and easterly by the great swamp and beyond. Skirting the swamp by its northern edge, they crossed over and came to Back River, through the centre of the old estate of Capt. Wm. Torrey, viewing the dam built to keep the tide water from flowing into the swamp. Proceeding over the causeway, north westerly, they came to Great Hill, then as Smith's, from former owners; rounding which they reached Rawe's Hill, (then Roe's) reaching the highway leading from the shore to the upper plantations beyond burying hill.

The guide described in detail the various properties and the different owners through whose hands they had passed, thus covering nearly all of the land embraced within the limits of the Old Spain of the present day. The paper required in its preparation a vast amount of labor and research, and is much the most valuable one that has thus far been presented upon the territory described, and the author received the hearty thanks of the society for presenting it.

The following donations were reported:

From John T. Hassam Esq. "Genealogical Gleanings in England, No 10, by Henry F. Waters A. M."

From Department of State, Washington, D. C., United States consular reports, No 54, July 1885", pamphlets.

From Elias Richards Esq., "A poster notice of the 250th anniversary of the settlement of Weymouth."

Installation.

Corner Stone Lodge No. 107, S. of T. had the following officers installed into office Wednesday of last week:—W. P., Lyman Williams; W. A., Hattie Kittrel; R. S., M. A. Kidder; A. R. S., A. Denbroeder; Treas., Mrs. J. R. H. Williams; F. S., Annie Thayer; Con., Justin Thayer; A. Con., G. E. Curtis I. S., Lizzie Nason; O. S., S. S. Kittrel; P. W. P., Willie C. Nash.

After the ceremonies W. C. Nash was presented with a G. D. regalia, and a nice collation served.

Marriage.

The fire engineers attended the marriage of Mr. Wm. O. Collier, engineer from Ward 1, on Tuesday evening, being accompanied by their ladies.——The newly wedded pair were presented with a magnificent ice pitcher, bearing the inscription "Presented by the Board of Engineers of 1885.

Reunion.

About fifty tickets for the coming high school reunion have already been sold in South Weymouth, and as a sufficient number of coaches will be provided it will be easy for all who desire to attend. The number of persons who have engaged tickets includes many who have not attended these reunions of late years.

LOVELL'S CORNER.

Last Sunday evening Rev. Mr. Wadsworth gave an edifying discourse on "Creation", which will be succeeded by a series of Sunday evening addresses on Old Testament subjects.

A party of four gents went on a cooting expedition to Green Hill, a few days ago. After getting out in their boats to the shooting grounds, the swell of old ocean rendered some of them so seasick that they couldn't see the coots and had to be landed on terra firma again.

Will Hall has gone with some sportsmen to the state of Maine, on a gunning campaign. The party have carried four dogs with them.

Quite a number of property owners are having service pipes put in.

Wm. McNair has moved from the Ford house at Whitman's Pond, to the house of Michael Flynn, on Pleasant street.

We have heard that D. B. Lovell contemplates giving up the carrying of mail, &c., between this place and East Weymouth. We hope this is not true, for a more prompt and faithful official in that capacity would be hard to find; and we think his valuable services should be appreciated and paid for.

The Ladies Circle had an apron festival last week. Ice cream was served and a pleasant programme of entertainment presented. G.

NORTH WEYMOUTH.

The Young Ladies Temperance Union will meet at Lottie Briggs' this evening, the discussion to be on "What need is there of a temperance society where there is no intoxicating liquor sold?"

Rev. Mr. Alvord preached in the First church on Sunday afternoon and attended the prayer meeting at the Pilgrim church in the evening.

Mr. Thomas W. French and daughter have been visiting friends in Chelsea.

Mr. George Preston's health has so far improved that he rode out Monday.

We will state for the benefit of some of our readers, that Bunker Hill monument is 220 feet high.

The North Weymouth Cemetery Sewing Circle will meet in the Old North Chapel next Tuesday evening. A full attendance is requested, to make arrangements for the coming annual meeting.

A meeting of the Directors of the Village Improvement Association was held Tuesday evening, at the office of E. S. Beals, Esq., but as there was not a quorum present the meeting voted to adjourn to meet again next Tuesday evening, at 7 o'clock, at Mr. Beals' office.

George H. Pratt has caught the poultry fever and is having a nice hennery built. There is money in poultry and milch cows.

Mrs. Mary Benkerdorf arrived home last Sunday from Vineland, N. J., where she has been recuperating for several weeks.

A few nights ago a horse in the stable of Walter F. Cushing, on Pearl street, got loose and severely kicked another horse standing in the stable. Dr. Wilton, of Dorchester, was sent for, who thinks he will be able to save the horse.

Cushing & Kenerson have the contract to paint the Bayside House and connecting buildings. The property belongs to James Edwards, of Quincy.

The weather signals which were displayed on the engine house have been discontinued, the Village Improvement Association thinking it not advisable to pay the expense of hiring a man to put them up. J. R. Orcutt, Esq. generously put them up at his own expense, and the flags had become familiar.

The installation of Rev. Willis D. Leland as pastor of the Pilgrim church, took place last Friday evening, a large number attending the service. The organ prelude by Prof. R. F. Raymond was finely rendered. After reading of minutes of the council prayer was offered by Rev. W. H. Bolster, followed by the anthem, "How beautiful upon the mountains"; Scripture reading, Rev. W. A. De Pew; singing, "Father in Heaven", by male chorus, solo by C. H. Newton; sermon, Rev. F. Alvord; installing prayer, Rev. G. F. Stanton; solo, by Mrs. Jennie Worster; Charge to the Pastor, Rev. Frank A. Warfield; Right Hand of Fellowship, Rev. Edw. Norton; Charge to the People, Rev. L. B. Voorhees; Prayer, Rev. F. P. Chapin; Chorus, "And it shall come to pass"; Benediction by the Pastor; Organ Postlude. The services were highly interesting and the pastor enters upon his work with the warmest feeling of regard in the entire church.

"Living under the top of the Heavens", will be the subject of Rev. Mr Eaton's sermon in the Universalist chapel, next Sunday afternoon.

N. M.

An Answer Wanted.

Can any one bring us a case of Kidney or Liver Complaint that Electric Bitters will not speedily cure. We say they can not, as thousands of cases already permanently cured and who are daily recommending Electric Bitters, will prove. Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Weak Back, or any urinary complaint quickly cured. They purify the blood, regulate the bowels, and act directly on the deceased parts. Every bottle guaranteed. For sale at fifty cents a bottle by D. J. Pierce and Co.

EAST WEYMOUT'H

A. W. Hart is attending Comer's Commercial college.

William A. Newcomb has purchased the B. T. Hollis estate, on Hawthorne street.

Daniel Lincoln is considering the purchase of the Hackett estate, on High street, South Hingham.

Daniel Field has removed from Shawmut street to the tenement over E. G. Cutter's drug store.

Arthur M. Raymond was engaged as organist at the Brockton Fair, by A. C. Chandler, of that city.

A. H. Tilden has removed from this place to So. Scituate.

The dwelling-house of J. Wesley Tirrell has been handsomely painted recently, by Oliver Burrell.

The Children's Temperance Band will meet in Reform Club hall Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

There will be a children's temperance concert in Reform Club hall, next Sabbath evening, at 5.45 o'clock.

Eureka H. & L. truck and Steamer No. 2, with hose carriage, responded to the alarm of fire yester day morning, at North Weymouth.

Early Sunday morning an attempt was made to enter Howe's bakery, which proved futile. During the night, however, the stable was entered and pies, cakes, etc., that were left in the cart, were stolen and destroyed.

Ford & Phillips have just put in a new lot of hanging lamps, of the latest styles, also a new and nice lot of bed comforters, which they are offering at bargains. Those in want would do well to call early.

Owing to the stormy weather the Girard & Vokes Celebrities did not give their exhibition at the Skating Rink Tuesday evening. We learn that a galaxy of ten large and handsome St. Bernard Dogs is to be at the Rink next week, and show a pleasing illustration of animal culture.

The Chautauquans met on Monday evening last with Miss Nancy Tirrell. Their numbers are not quite up to last year, but those now members are the ones who have evidently come to stay, and will pursue the course of reading to the end. Roman history, language and literature form a large part of the present reading. The exercises of the evening consisted of readings and discussions in which all joined and a special reading by Miss J. M. Talbot of Macaulay's "Keeping of the Bridge."

Tickets for the lecture course will be on sale to-morrow both in stores and by canvassers in the various shops. The tickets have been placed at one dollar for the course, not that it may be a cheap course of lectures as regards quality, but that it may be a popular, a people's course. The first lecture will be by James K. Applebee of Boston, Oct. 26, on Tom Hood, Poet and Punster.

Augustus Pratt died on Saturday the 2d inst., at the age of 62. The funeral occurred on Tuesday the 6th inst. at 2 p. m., at his late residence on High street. The services were conducted by Rev. J. A. L. Rich of the M. E. church and was attended by a large number of citizens. The bearers were Joseph Totman, Nathan Goodspeed, J. W. French and Henry F. Bicknell. Mr. Pratt was a great sufferer throughout his protracted illness, yet, patient to the last, his closing hours were those of great peace and Christian triumph. He was thoughtful of his friends and attentive to business, making every plan for his funeral, then calmly and cheerfully awaited the call of the Master. He has long been a prominent member of the M. E. church and was a constant attendant on the means of grace never absent when he could possibly attend the social as well as the public services of the church. In his death the community loses an upright and worthy citizen, the church an exemplary christian and the family a true husband and devoted and affectionate father. He leaves a widow, a son and a daughter to mourn the loss, who have the sympathy of a large circle of friends.

There will be a meeting in Temple of Honor hall on Monday evening, Oct. 19, at 7.30 o'clock, to take measures in regard to the fall campaign. All interested in the welfare of their homes are cordially invited to be present.

This evening at the M. E. Church vestry, the infant class under the direction of their teacher, Mrs. J. A. Cushing, will give a musical and literary entertainment, the admission to which is 10 cents.

Again are we called upon to record the loss of an esteemed friend and business associate, in the demise of Mr. Joseph Sherman, of East Weymouth. Mr. Sherman was born in Marshfield, but for many years has been a resident of Weymouth, where he was well and favorably known. He has been prominently identified with various business enterprises in this village, and was the founder of the coal and grain business now carried on by Mr. E. A. Bigelow. He for many years was the leading agent for numerous fire and life insurance companies in this vicinity. For the past three or four years his failing health has compelled him to relinquish, one by one, his various enterprises, and a portion of the winter months have been spent in Florida's balmy clime, in the vain effort to regain his shattered energies. His demise, although not entirely unexpected, yet came at the last, without a warning. Sunday last, he expressed himself as feeling remarkably well, and arose as usual Monday morning. He went to the door for a brief period, and upon reentering the house complained of not feeling so well, and throwing himself into a chair almost immediately expired.

Funeral services were held from his late residence on East street Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, Rev. Samuel L. Gracey D. D., of East Cambridge, conducted the services, assisted by Rev. J. A. L. Rich, of the Methodist church. Appropriate selections were rendered by a select quartette, consisting of Messrs. David P. Lincoln, Wm. H. Pratt, and Misses Abby A. Pratt and Josie Cunningham. Among the floral offerings were an emblematic piece from the Knights of Honor, consisting of the monogram of the order, in colors, upon a star of white immortelles, resting upon a bed of evergreen; a triangle from the Temple of Honor and numerous other tributes.

At the conclusion of the services at the house, the remains were taken to the East Weymouth cemetery, the funeral cortege forming in the following order:—Temple Drum Corps, G. E. Gardner leader; Pilgrim Lodge No. 485, K. of H., L. C. Marden, dictator; Delegation from Orion Commandery Golden Cross; Mechanics Temple of Honor, G. F. Daymon, W. C. T.; Orphans' Hope Lodge, F. A. A. M., Robert T. Bicknell, Worshipful Master. The masonic burial ritual was performed at the grave. The following gentlemen officiated as pall bearers: Nathan Goodspeed, Edmund G. Bates, T. H. Humphrey, Albert Osgood, Thomas B. Loud.

Dress & Cloak Making.

MRS. H. BURNESS,

of Hingham, has taken rooms in

GARDNER'S BLOCK,

JACKSON SQ., EAST WEYMOUTH,

where she will carry on Dress and Cloak Making, with the assistance of an experienced lady, formerly of Jordan, Marsh & Co. She respectfully solicits the patronage of ladies in East and South Weymouth and promises to do her best to give satisfaction.

For the convenience of her patrons in South Weymouth, she will be there MONDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, at the house of Miss K. DESMOND to take orders.

Suits, Cloaks and Children's Garments made to order, by Taylors improved measurement system, in the latest New York and European style.

All kinds of cutting and fitting executed at short notice, with all information necessary to make the finishing easy.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

IN INSOLVENCY. Messengers Notice.

NORFOLK, ss. Weymouth, Oct. 11, 1885.

NOTICE is hereby given that Hon. GEORGE WHITE, Judge of the Court of Insolvency, in and for the County of Norfolk, has issued a warrant against the estate of WATERMAN T. BURRELL, of Weymouth, in said County, an Insolvent Debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said Debtor, to him or for his use, and transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said Debtor to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Insolvency to be holden at Dedham, in said County of Norfolk, on the first Wednesday of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

GEORGE W. WHITE,
26 28 Dep. Sheriff, Messenger.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.

A Smith American Organ Co. Organ; in good order; 5 octaves; 7 stops; 2 1-2 sets of reeds; will be sold very cheap. Call and see it, at the parsonage of the Union Church, South Weymouth.

G-26-4w W. H. BOLSTER.

To the Public.

FIRE!

FIRE!

FIRE!

We offer our stock of

COAL!

which we have on hand, at a

Reduction of $1

PER TON.

The Coal is little injured, but we desire to move it.

We shall also have a fresh stock of Coal very shortly to fill all our orders.

JOSEPH LOUD & CO.

Sept. 24, 885. 23-6w

SOUTH WEYMOUTH.

People had hardly finished their evening meal, last Friday, when the ominous fire alarm sounded with the signal of the fourth ward. Everybody, almost, started down Fore street, attracted in that direction by the light of a brilliant conflagration.—It was soon well known that the stable of Mr. Loring Tirrell, near Nash's Corner, was on fire, and so quick was the work of combustion that the building was a skeleton of flames before material help arrived. The Gen. Putnam Engine Company was early on the spot, the machine being run down to the mill stream, and a line of hose was soon laid from this spot to the burning stable. As soon, however, as the pumping commenced, the hose burst all along the line, and this difficulty was a serious hindrance for some time. It was thought at first that the house would burn, and it being impossible at the start to get a stream playing on the fire, the Resolute Engine Co. did good service by covering the roof with blankets, and wetting them with buckets of water, while the chemical extinguisher came to their aid at a good time and gave the porch roof a good wetting. In this manner the house was saved from any injury although there would have been little chance for it had the wind been in a different quarter. The Gen. Bates company was on the ground and their hose was put into requisition as fast as that of the Putnam failed, but this proved little better and little was accomplished by the engine during the first hour, the probable effects of salt water at the Landing fire. The prompt arrival of Steamer No. 1 of the Landing was highly creditable to the company, and they were able to do good service finally in putting out the flames. Eureka Hook and Ladder Company also made good time in getting to the fire. The stable was a large one and had just been stocked with hay, while adjoining it was a good sized wood shed which was, like the barn, burnt to the ground. The stable was filled with smoke before fire was discovered and the cause has not yet been learned. One horse and cow, several head of swine and the carriages were barely saved; while three head of cattle could not be rescued and in consequence perished in the flames. The buildings and personal property were quite well insured. Mr. Tirrell at the time of the fire was at Dedham as a witness in the Loud note case, and did not arrive home from Braintree till 9.30 p. m. The experience of Friday evening will no doubt result in a rigid examination by the engineers of all the hose belonging to the department.

Louis A. Cook, Esq., who managed the lecture course here so successfully last year, has arranged for a brilliant course of entertainments in Odd Fellows hall during the winter, and has this week commenced to canvass for subscriptions. The course as announced is fully equal in character to that of previous seasons, and as the manager will depend principally upon the patronage of South Weymouth, it is quite essential that a liberal encouragement be given the enterprise in order to make it successful. The course will consist of seven entertainments substantially as follows: Nov. 11, Euterpe Concert Company, including Mrs. Jennie P. Walker, soprano; Miss Mary H. Hou, contralto; S. M. King, tenor; S. Kronsbery, baritone; Miss Lillian Chandler, violinist; Nov. 25, Lecture by Kate Field; Dec. 9, Harvard College Quartette and Martha Colby, soprano; Dec. 23, Weber Male Quartette of Boston and Clara Louise Lee of Rhode Island, soprano; Jan. 6, Rev. Ruen Thomas; Jan. 20, readings, Prof. J. W. Churchill; Feb. 4, Philomelia Ladies Quartette and Miss Nella Brown reader. The price of course tickets is $2.75, and it is expected to sell two hundred before the course opens, otherwise the manager would hardly get his money back or be warranted in attempting to carry out his plans. As all the villages roundabout are to have a course this winter it is hoped that our citizens will appreciate the commendable efforts to furnish our own community with first class entertainments.

The Wednesday Night club had a large attendance at its meeting this week, and after some preliminary business, the discussion of the question, Evolution, was opened by E. R. Downs, who contrasted the theory of evolution with that of "successive creations." After a successful opening which awakened a lively interest, the discussion was carried on by different members, and after a pointed crossfire of questions from opposing debaters and the utterance of many original expressions on the subject, the rules of the club finally ended the discussion at ten o'clock, although there was a strong demand for a continuance of the same at some future meeting. During the evening a short recess was taken and a good quality of enjoyment was evolved out of a basket of fine grapes which were presented by S. S. Spear. In order not to interfere with the High School Reunion, which occurs on Wednesday the 18th inst. the regular supper of the club will take place next Wednesday evening.

A meeting of the Second Congregational Parish will be held at their vestry on next Monday evening to take action in regard to the resignation of Rev. Geo. F. Stanton from the pastorate and if necessary appoint a committee on pulpit supply.

As Mr. Roger Drew was running to the fire last Friday evening, when opposite Mr. Francis Fearing's, in attempting to get by a crowd on the sidewalk, he accidentally stepped into the gutter and suffered a fracture of the left leg. He was taken home as quickly as possible and the broken limb was set by Dr. Greeley. Mr. Drew is employed by Mr. J. A. Deane in the coat business and is a highly respected citizen. He was unfortunate enough to break his right leg about two years ago and since his late accident has suffered a great deal of pain, requiring the service of watchers.

Mr. Benj. Orcutt, who has been sick for some time, died on Saturday last at the age of 70 years. The funeral occurred on Monday.

The ladies' social circle of the Universalist church will hold a Harvest Festival at their vestry on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings, Oct. 21, 22, and 23. There will be for sale a lot of new and seasonable articles, and ice cream, confectionery and coffee will come in for their share of attention. A variety of entertainment has been prepared for each evening. The price for single admission will be ten cents, with season tickets at twenty-five cents.

Mess. Geo. Reed and Son have embarked in the boot and shoe business in Mr. Heald's old factory and as the senior member of the firm is well acquainted with the manufacturing business he has an added advantage which we hope means success.

That was a great thing for the Grand Army to do, paying the bills for the first day of the fair. The only question is, what can the society do for them to repay them for such kindness.

Mr. Alvah Raymond caters for the Knight Templars and their ladies at East Weymouth on Friday evening, Oct. 23, and a fine supper is expected.

Mr. Leavitt, who lives on the old William Torrey place at the end of White street, had 25 pullets stolen from his hen yard on Tuesday evening.

The hound belonging to Mr. Wm. Nash, which has been a familiar object in our streets, was taken ill last week and was obliged to be killed. The animal was a great favorite with the family and was twelve years old. HENRY.

We wish to express our most grateful acknowledgements to the fire departments, friends and neighbors who fought the fire with such heroic energy and saved our property from destruction on the night of October 9th; also to all those who kindly assisted in removing and replacing the furniture, and to all others to whom we are indebted for other special acts of kindness.

MR. AND MRS. LORING TIRRELL.
South Weymouth, Oct. 13, 1875.

WEYMOUTH

Cloak Parlors!

We now have opened our new stock of

Fall and Winter

Wraps!

—AND—

Outside Garments,

To which we invite your inspection.

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS

in the latest effects in

BOUCLE, ASTRACHANS, BEAVER, BISON AND FRIZE CLOTHS.

At Reasonable Prices.

MRS. F. E. HOBART,

Commercial Street, Near the Depot.

We are agents for the COLUMBIA ART and DESIGNING CO., and have just received over 200 new stamping patterns. Orders taken one day and filled the next.

To Let,

FURNISHED or unfurnished, the house of Mrs. Ruth J. Blanchard, rent low.
Apply to
EDWIN PRATT, Esq.,
25tf Commercial Street, Weymouth.

A. P. DERBY,

Teacher of Clarinet,

20 Pleasant St., South Weymouth.

May be engaged for all occasions. Music furnished for Balls, Weddings, German, &c. Two years with Brown's Brigade Band.

P. O. Box 198. 24 tf

New Advertisements.

Charles H. Barnes,

512 WASHINGTON STREET.

BLANKETS,

COMFORTERS,

PARLOR STOVES.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT

—AT—

LOWEST PRICES.

Also, Carpets, Furniture, Bedding, Ranges, and Full Lines of House Furnishing Goods, all of which we offer on EASY PAYMENTS when desired.

CHAS. H. BARNES,

512 WASHINGTON STREET,

NEAR BEDFORD STREET, BOSTON.

Ladies Wanted,

To know that we have the

BEST 50c

UNDER FLANNELS

In the Market,

AND A LOT OF

Woolen Hose!

All Colors, 30c pr.

Nice All Wool

White Ribbed Hose!

at 50c pr.

A lot of All Wool

Red Underwear!

at 62 1-2c each, worth 75c.

Ladies', Children's and Babies

MITTS, WRISTERS, ETC.

Men's and Boy's

UNDERWEAR!

ALL PRICES.

Men's Extra Heavy All Wool

UNDER SHIRTS & DRAWERS.

We are selling goods very low, give us a call.

Louis W. Nash,

Corner Broad and Washington Streets.

FRENCH LESSONS

—GIVEN BY—

Miss F. H. Long, of Hingham,

AT MISS EMMA AMBLER'S

Front St., Weymouth, every THURSDAY, at 1.30 o'clock.

TERMS in classes, $6.00 for 20 lessons. 24-3m

Notice to Parents and Guardians.

THE School Committee desire to call the attention of Parents and Guardians to the following Public Statutes of Massachusetts.

Chap. 47; Sec. 9.

The School Committee shall not allow a child who has not been duly vaccinated to be admitted to, or connected with the public schools.

Chap. 198. An act to prevent the spread of contagious diseases through the public schools.

Be it enacted etc. as follows:

Chap. 74 of the acts of the year 1884 is hereby amended so that it shall read as follows:

The School Committee shall not allow any pupil to attend the public schools while any member of the household to which such pupil belongs, is sick of small pox, diphtheria, or scarlet fever, or during a period of two weeks after the death, recovery or removal of such sick person. And any pupil coming from such household shall be required to present to the teacher of the school the pupil desires to attend, a certificate from the attending physician or board of health, of the facts necessary to entitle him to admission in accordance with the above regulation. Approved, April 29, 1885.

25-28 O. B. BATES, Secretary.

OLD COLONY.

OCT. 12, 1885.

TRAINS LEAVE BOSTON FOR

New York, via Fall River Line, 6.00 P M; **Return** via Fall River Line, 4.30 P M.

Newport, 8.30, 11.44 A M; 3.40, 6.00 (boat), P M. **Return,** 7.35, 10.20 A M; 2.55, 4.30 P M.

Fall River via **Taunton,** 8.30, 11.40 A M; 3.40, 4.45, 6.30 P M; via **Brockton,** 8.15 A M; 4.10 P M. **Return** via **Taunton,** 5.20e, 6.45, 8.13 10.55 A M; 3.33 P M, via **Brockton,** 6.25, A M. 5.05 P M.

Brockton, 8.15, 9.53, 11.40, A M; 2.15, 3.20, 4.10, 5.20, 6.07, 8.15, 11.10 P M. **Return** 5.34, 7.00, 8.03, 9.31 A M; 12.23, 2.15, 3.22 4.48, 6, 1, 9.40 P M.

Plymouth via **Abington,** 8.15 A M; 2.30, 3.40, 5.10 P M via **Duxbury,** 7.35 A M; 3.50, P M. **Return,** via **Abington,** 6.35, 7.50 9.59, 11.40 A M 3.30 P M via **Duxbury,** 7.30 A M; 4.25 P M.

South Abington, 8.15, 11 A M; 2.30, 3.40, 5.10 6.25, 11.10x P M. **Return,** 6.21, 7.19, 8.17, 10.12, A M; 12.20, 4.11, 6.03, 9.35x P M.

South Weymouth, 8.15, 11.00 A M; 2.30, 3.40, 5.10 6.25, 11.10x P M. **Return,** 6.36, 7.38, 8.31, 10.28, A M; 12.38, 4.32, 6.18, 9.52x P M.

South Duxbury, 7.35 A M; 3.50, 5.20 P M. **Return,** 6.45, 7.45 A M; 4.43 P M.

Marshfield, 7.35 A M; 3.50, 5.20 P M. **Return,** 6.58, 7.56 A M; 4.56 P M.

Scituate and North Scituate, 7.35, 11.00 A M; 3.50, 5.20 P M. **Return, Scituate,** 7.19, 8.13 A M; 12.40, 5.26 P M.

Cohasset and Hingham, 7.35, 11.00 A M; 2.30 3.50, 5.20, 5.30, 6.25, 11.10x P M. **Return, Cohasset,** 6.50, 7.35, 8.25, 9.53 A M; 12.54, 4.05 5.40, 9.20 P M. **Return, Hingham,** 7.02, 7.49, 8.36, 10.05 A M; 1.06, 4.20, 5.56, 9.42e P M.

East Weymouth and Weymouth, 7.35, 11.00 A M; 2.30, 3.50, (also 5.20 for East Weymouth only,) 5.30, 6.25 P M. **Return, East Weymouth,** 7.1?, 7.58, 8.42, 10.13, A M; 1.14 4.32, 6.10, 9.42e P M. **Return, Weymouth,** 7.20, 8.08, 8.48, 10.23 A M; 1.24, 4.41, 6.19 9.54e P M.

South Braintree, 6.45, 8.15, 8.30, 9.55, 11.00 11.40 A M; 12 M; 1.50, 2.15, 2.30, 3.20, 3.40, 4.15, 4.48, 5.10, 5.20, 6.07, 6.10, 6.25, 7.10, 8.15, 10.00, 11.10, 11.15 P M.—**Return,** 5.58, 6.45, 7.12, 7.22, 7.31, 7.48, 8.27, 9.07, 9.53, 10.40, 10.45, A M; 12.36, 12.47, 1.26, 2.38, 3.45, 4.44 5.08, 5.18, 5.31, 6.52, 7.10, 8.11, 10.02, 10.13, P M.

Quincy, 6.45, 7.35, 8.17, 8.30, 9.55, 11.00 A M, 12 M; 1.15, 1.50, 2.30, 3.20, 4.15, 4.48, 5.10, 5.32, 6.07, 6.10, 6.25, 7.10, 8.15, 10.00, 11.10, 11.15 P M. **Return,** 6.09, 6.56, 7.23, 7.36, 7.42, 7.57, 8.03, 8.22 8.36, 9.17, 10.04, 10.36, 10.57 A M; 12.57, 1.38, 2.50 3.58, 4.56, 5.18, 5.41, 6.32, 7.01, 7.20, 8.54, 10.12, 10.23 P M.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

New York, (via Fall River Line,) 7.00 P M. **Return** (via Fall River Line,) 4.30 P M.

South Braintree and Way Stations, 8.30 A M. 12.45, 5.00, 10.00 P M. **Return** (South Braintree) 5.08, 9.30 A M; 1.45, 6.00, 6.52, 10.50 P M.

Cohasset, Hingham and the Weymouths, 9.15 A M.

Plymouth, Duxbury, Marshfield and the Scituates, 9.15 P M. **Return, Plymouth,** 4.05 P M.

e or on arrival of boat from New York; e Tuesdays and Fridays only. x Wednesdays only.

J. R. KENDRICK, General Manager.

PLAIN & FANCY

FLOWER POTS!!

IN GREAT VARIETY,

—AT—

Low Prices.

ALSO,

HOOKS, CHAINS,

—AND—

Brackets.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

HUNT & CO.,

64 FRONT ST., WEYOUTH LANDING.

Furniture! Furniture!

PARLOR, SITTING ROOM, DINING ROOM, KITCHEN AND CHAMBER

FURNITURE!

GEO. A. MILES,

—WITH—

WALBRIDGE BROS.,

23 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

DEPOT CARS PASS THE DOOR.

CARPETS!

BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY, WOOL, OIL CLOTHS, STRAW MATTINGS, &c., &c.

CARPETS!

AT THE OLD BRICK STORE

—CAN BE FOUND—

Choice Teas, Coffees, Spices,

FLOUR,

Pork, Lard, Molasses and Butter.

DRY GOODS!

I have a full assortment of Prints, Ginghams, Cottons, Canton Flannels, All Wool Flannels, Hosiery, Yarns, Under Flannels, &c.

CROCKERY.

I have just added a clean, fresh stock which I can sell at very low prices.

WOODEN WARE!

consisting of Wash Tubs, Wash Boards, Clothes Baskets, Clothes Horses, Brooms, Brushes, Buckets, Water Pails, Saw Horses, Saws, Axes, &c. &c.

FURNITURE!

This is a branch of the business that interests all at this season of the year, and I am ready to say that I have the prettiest line of Furniture, such as Chamber Sets, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Bureaus, Commodes, Tables, Chairs, Lounges, Oil Cloths, Straw Mattings, Carpetings, &c., that has ever been offered to the trade at the

OLD BRICK STORE.

Cotton Batting, Feathers, Husk and Excelsior, constantly on hand by the pound.

Come and see before going elsewhere.

H. A. PETTINGELL, Prop'r.

Window Shades!

AMERICAN HOLLAND,

1 yard wide, 2 yards long.

SPRING FIXTURE,

Ready To Put Up, Nickle Shade Pull,

FOR 45 CENTS EACH.

ALSO, A ASSORTMENT OF

Floor Oil Cloths,

25 CENTS PER YARD, UP.

A GOOD LINE OF

PAPER HANGINGS & BORDERS,

AT ERYV LOW PRICES.

PLEASE GIVE US A CALL.

Timothy Smith,

INDEPENDENCE SQUARE. SOUTH WEYMOUTH.

FALL OPENING.

Children's Short Leg Suits,

Boys' School Suits,

IN GREAT VARIETIES.

MEN'S AND YOUTH'S SUITS

IN WHIPCORD AND CASSIMERE GOODS.

MEN'S, BOY'S AND CHILDREN'S PANTS.

MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S

OVERCOATS!

GENTS'

Furnishing Goods,

The very latest styles of the times.

HATS & CAPS, JUST RECEIVED FOR THE FALL SEASON,

TRUNKS, BAGS, ROBES, &c.

Weymouth Clothing Store,

EAST WEYMOUTH.

ANCY
POTS!!
EAT VARIETY,
—AT—
Prices.
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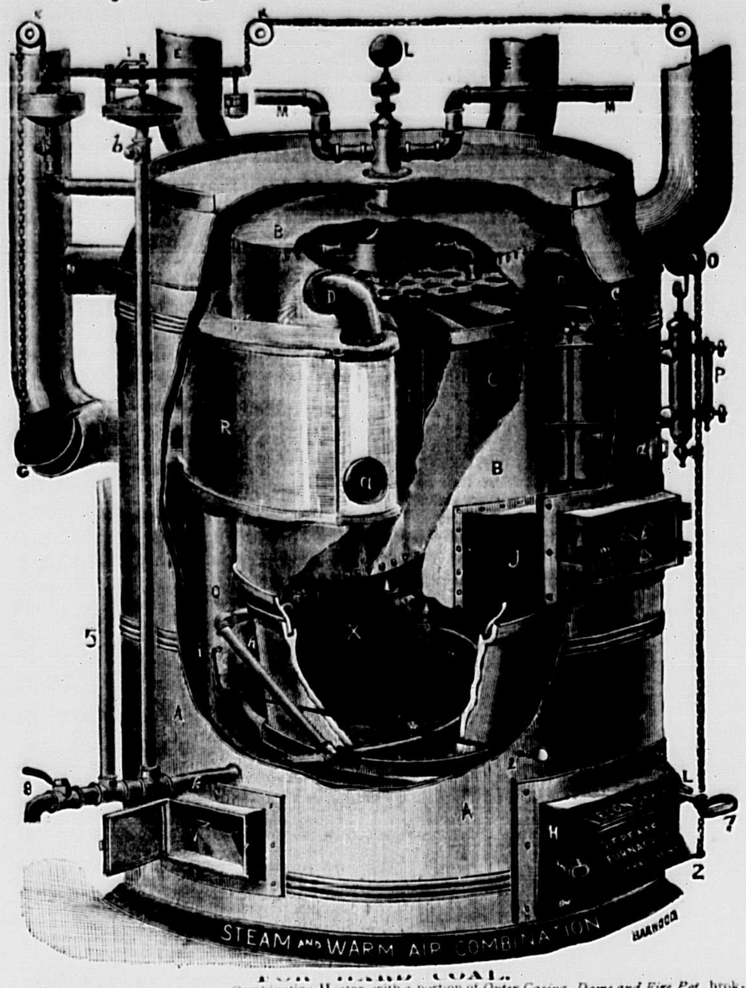
Economy Wrought Iron Furnace and Steam Heater Combined.



FOR HARD COAL.

This engraving illustrates our Combination Heater, with a portion of *Outer Casing, Dome and Fire Pot* broken away to show internal construction and working of the respective parts. We make this Heater to set in brick.

ECONOMY FURNACES

—AND—

STEAM COMBINATION HEATERS.

The advantages of this Heater are at once apparent to all practical thinking people.

TEN REASONS WHY THEY ARE THE BEST AND CHEAPEST HEATERS MADE:

1st. It gives nearly as much warm air as can be produced from any furnace of the same size, burning the same amount of coal, while the boiler, suspended over the fire-pot, adds at least, *fifty per cent.* steam heat.

2d. It is a valuable adjunct to the warm air, in that, with the help of steam, we can heat rooms that cannot be reached by warm air, rooms up two or more floors, and any other space remote from the furnace.

3d. It is more practical than *all steam*, because, in moderately cold weather, enough warm air through the registers, and vapor heat through the radiators, can be produced to heat comfortably, without having fire enough to make steam, while if the building to be warmed depends upon steam alone, the rooms are often rendered *uncomfortably hot at great expense of fuel.*

4th. It combines all of the best features of the warm air and steam systems of heating.

5th. Its advantages over all steam apparatus are, economy in construction and erection, and great saving of fuel.

6th. It is simple in construction, durable, safe from explosion, takes no engineer or expert to run it, and makes no dust or gas.

7th. Its draft dampers are regulated automatically, by the pressure of the steam in the boiler, and can be set to run with any number of pounds desired, and when so set, requires no attention, except putting in the coal, taking out the ashes and supplying the boiler with about a pail of water per month.

8th. The heat produced by combining pure warm air with the steam, is both healthful and delightful contrasting strongly with the *stifling* sensation often experienced in buildings warmed entirely by steam.

9th. It produces more heat and comfort, with the same amount of fuel consumed, than any apparatus yet devised.

10th. The most *convincing* evidence of the popularity of the Combination Furnace is the large number of testimonials received, showing that in each individual case where they have been fairly tested they have given unbounded satisfaction.

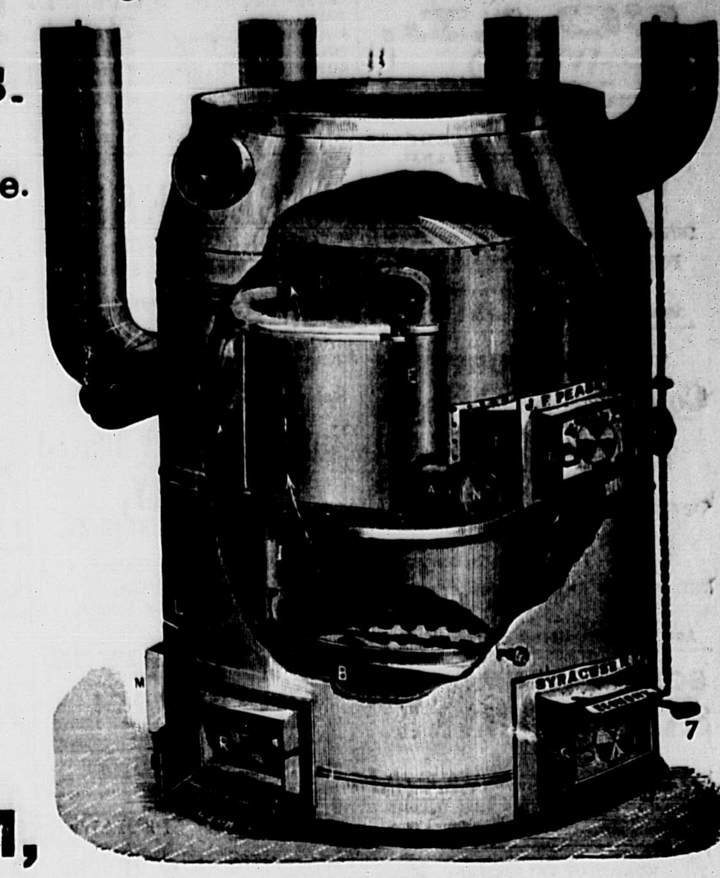
SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

RICH & MARBLE,

NO. 51 NORTH STREET, - - HINGHAM,

Agents for Weymouth, Hingham and Cohasset.

ECONOMY
Wrought Iron Portable Warm Air Furnace.



FOR HARD COAL.

This engraving illustrates our Economy Warm Air Furnace with a portion of the outer Casing and Fire Pot broken away, showing internal construction and working of the respective parts.

NEW INVOICES!

We have just received new invoices of the following goods, which gives us the advantage of showing the most complete stock, of the latest manufacturers, of

Toilet Powders, Soaps, Perfumes, Pocket Books, Shopping Bags,

COMBS, HAIR BRUHES, TOOTH AND NAIL BRUSHES, &c. &c.

PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK CANDIES.

Especial care and attention is given to the Drug and Prescription Departments by Competent Pharmacists.

Agents for the Best Laundry Work in the State. Public Telephone Office.

D. J. PIERCE & CO.,

D. J. PIERCE. A. M. BACHELDER.

Quincy Coliseum Skating Rink.

SESSIONS:

Afternoon, - 2 to 4.30.
Evening, - 7.30 to 10.
(Except Mondays.)

A. L. HOBART'S BARGE will leave Lincoln Sq., Weymouth, at 7 P. M. Fare, round trip, including admission to rink and skates, 50 Cts.

W. F. CUSHING'S BARGE will leave Bartlett's store, North Weymouth, at 7 P. M. Fare, round trip, including admission and skates, 45 Cts.

GRAND CARNIVAL, NOV. 6th.
Watch for list of ELEGANT PRIZES, next week.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 21st. A GRAND CANDIDATE RACE OF GOVERNOR. All entries must be made before Tuesday, Oct. 20th. Race for a purse of $10.

N. H. TRASK, Manager.
E. E. CHAPMAN, Floor Manager.

Uncommon Bargains

—IN—

FURNITURE

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, CAN NOW BE HAD AT

FORD & PHILLIPS'
Furniture and Upholstering Rooms.

To those thinking of buying we would say that now is the time to purchase, as we are offering our immense stock at prices well worth the attention of prudent people.

To enumerate our goods in this space would be impossible, but we respectfully call the public's attention to our new styles of

Parlor and Hanging Lamps,

which will have to be seen to be appreciated.

Upholstering done at short notice and at reasonable rates. Goods called for and delivered free of charge.

Our store remains open day and evening, which we invite all to visit and inspect our stock. To those who become patrons, we guarantee satisfaction.

Making and Hanging Curtains a Specialty.

Remember the Place, Ford & Phillips, Jackson Square, East Weymouth.

Second Hand Parlor Stoves!

FOR SALE CHEAP.

I have the following second hand Stoves, which I am offering at remarkably low prices to close out ... in order to make room for new goods:

1 Stewart Parlor; 1 Magee Standard; 1 old style Magee Parlor; 2 Magee Champions, all in good repair.

I have also, ONE MAGEE ADVANCE RANGE, in perfect order, that I will sell cheap.

If you want anything of the kind, it will pay you to call and examine.

Always in stock a full line of first class

PARLOR STOVES & RANGES,

including the celebrated "Bay State," at prices that defy competition.

W. H. SPENCER,
Jackson square, East Weymouth.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC OF WEYMOUTH.

NOW IS THE TIME TO RUN IN YOUR

SERVICE PIPES

into your houses, and all having a desire to take the town water previous to the frost getting into the ground, can have

Estimates given on all kinds of Pipe,

by applying to

L. F. JOHNSON, PLUMBER and GAS FITTER,
SPEAR'S BUILDING, EAST WEYMOUTH.

RESIDENCE, NO. 32 GRANT STREET.

MAIN STORE, 27 & 29 BROADWAY EXTENSION, BOSTON.

South Weymouth Furniture Rooms.

C. L. RICE & CO.

HAVE MADE EXTENSIVE PREPARATIONS FOR SPRING TRADE.

Prices are so low

THAT A LITTLE MONEY WILL NOW SECURE GREAT BARGAINS.

Mr. Joy, at our Branch Store, So. Weymouth,

Can show you a good assortment.

Come to ROCKLAND for what you can't find at South Weymouth.

ROCKLAND, March 17, 1885.

ORATION

DELIVERED AT THE BICKNELL FAMILY GATHERING OCTOBER 7TH, 1885,

BY HON. THOMAS W. BICKNELL.

A joyous occasion calls us together in this famous city by the sea. We meet to celebrate an important epoch in our family history, the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of our settlement in America. The service we engage in is both patriotic and religious. It reaches the deepest sentiments of the intellect and touches the tenderest chords of the heart. Next to God and native land, are the family, father, mother, brothers, sisters, home, and all that these dearly sacred words contain.

Our great poet of the fatherland says:

"To you, your father should be as a god,
One that composed your beauties: yea, and one
To whom you are but as a form in wax,
By him imprinted, and within his power
To leave the figure or disfigure it."

To me, this year 1885 seems more like a long Sabbath than otherwise. In it, I have tried to reproduce the men and the scenes of 1635; to live over if I could, and make real to me the lives and characters of the men and women to whom we owe our lives in this land of peace and plenty. The old Jews had their Sabbatic year, and year of jubilee, the fiftieth, in which they rested from their labors, the land rested, and the people gave themselves to joyful reminiscences of the past and hopeful promises of the future. In this, they were to tell their children and children's children the story of their leadings by the Divine hand, their great deliverances, their trials and their victories, and pledge to each other and to Jehovah, a renewed faith and service. Five jubilee years have passed since Zachary and Agnes were led by an unseen Providence, as by a pillar of cloud by day and of fire by night, from the land of their pilgrimage. The waters were divided for them by the merchant ships and here in this goodly land of hope and promise, they sought and found "freedom to worship God." To the grand old tune of Lenox, we may lift our hearts if not our voices on this glad family thanksgiving day, singing Charles Wesley's stirring hymn, slightly paraphrased.

"Blow ye the trumpet, blow!
The gladly solemn sound,
Let all the nations know,
To earth's remotest bound,
The year of jubilee has come,
Return, ye ransomed Bicknells home."

The beginnings of families, towns, states, nations are of great interest and significance to those who would understand the movements of history through human society.

Some years ago, during a trip on the Continent, I came to the historic Rhine near where it enters the North Sea and sends its commerce around the world. Further journeys led me along the banks of this romantic and delightful stream, till I found it reduced to a small unnavigable mountain brook, and on crossing the St. Gothard's Pass, I slept at night near the great Alpine glacier from which it sprang. It well repaid the toilsome ascent to trace this mighty stream from its mouth, whence it sent its argosies of wealth to bless the earth, to the eternal snows and ice of these Arctic mountain peaks, where in the glittering sunlight the pure, sweet waters were distilled in the reservoirs of Nature; and was not that journey an illustration of our experiences to-day?

Through two hundred and fifty years the stream of our family life has been flowing from its upper sources, widening, deepening, strengthening, ever hastening towards the great millennial ocean of human affairs. It is true that the separate drops of its ever changing current are not the same, just as in the stream, but the life river and its tributaries are the same, and these continue in their course confined within the banks of family and social relationships. Individuals die, families, society, the state live. Blood never dies, and so it is that this purple current in and through which life moves, though changed by commingling streams, bears on its tide through human generations, the wealth of all that labor has wrought into character, and transmitted from sire to son, from age to age. The name is nought. The world takes note of deeds and thoughts. Hence it is that we who are gathered in family reunion to-day, recognize here and now the unity, the integrity, and the value of the Bicknell blood that courses our veins, and for the day, forgetting what other names we may represent, and what other lives survive in us, we do honor to the drops that make us kin, and hold us in loyalty to our common ancestry.

The story of our first parents, Zachary and Agnes, our Adam and Eve in this Eden of America, is brief and simple. Let us go back in imagination, two hundred and fifty years, and look in upon that early company of settlers. It is an early June morning, 1635. We are standing on Beacon Hill, Boston, looking seaward. The wild roses are in blossom on the hillside, and the frogs and turtles are musical on the banks of the pond on the Common Pasture. Looking eastward through the smoke curling up from the chimneys of the settlers at Shawmut, we espy a vessel of a few hundred tons burthen approaching the harbor, under a fair northeaster. We watch her coming with deep anxiety, lest she may, from the ignorance of the pilot of the coast, go ashore on treacherous sands or sunken rocks. Presently as the day wears on, she strikes sail and anchors off Thompson's Island and the yawl with the skipper and a few men lands on the beach at the foot of what is now Summer Street. We hasten to the shore with a "What cheer" for these strange friends, and find an English speaking captain and crew, and a few passengers, two of whom especially attract us. One is a stout, thick-set man with plain dress and a clerical air, in whose presence the ships crew are abashed, and whose Puritan dress, unmistakably assures us that he is a pastor and teacher of the non-conformist type. By his side is another man, tall, erect in stature, not stout, full six feet from head to toe, blue eye, Roman nose, fair Saxon or Norman complexion, brown hair, with a nervous temperament, and as he leaps from the boat he shows the strength and agility of a yeoman apparently about 45 years old. He is comfortably dressed, but shows the marks of a rough sea voyage in his sailor reel on the shore, and his sunburned, sea-tanned face.

In answer to our questions, rapidly put, we learn that the ship is from London, with a cargo of emigrants with their household goods, cattle, horses, stores and other effects, which were shipped at Weymouth, Eng., in the early spring, bound for the new world to found homes, society, the school, and the church. There are 21 families, in all. Their leader, the Rev. Joseph Hull, is the stout Puritan whom we noticed a moment ago. The parties are from the counties of Somerset and Dorset, in the south of England. They represent the sturdy yeomanry of the best English type, and they have come not as individuals, but in families, fathers, mothers, grandfathers, grandmothers even, sons and daughters and little children. You noticed the tall man of blue eyes, brown hair, somewhat bald, with the aquiline nose? Yes. That is Zachary Bicknell. He is surveying the harbor and its islands. Let us make his acquaintance. And "what of your voyage across the Atlantic, Goodman Bicknell?" "A safe but long and wearisome passage, by the will of God" is the reply. "What constitutes your company and cargo?" "Twenty-one families and 106 souls, make up our emigration, and such good things as the Lord has blessed us withal for our home comfort and sustenance." "Who of our friends are with you on this venturesome experiment of leaving fatherland for the wilderness?" "A picked company of choice, brave souls are on board, waiting the landing, and we have all come to stay. There are the Allens, the Barbers, the Barnards, the Frenchs, the Hallets, Holbrooks, Holland, Hull, Jessop, Jones, Joyner, King, Kingman, Lands, Lovells, Lashs, Martyns, Persons, Pooles, Porters, Reads, Tabors, Uphams, Wades, Whitmarshs, Woods, besides the ship's crew." "Neighbors and friends?" "Not altogether; but we were brought into loving acquaintance by the strange things happening in the old home. Most are from Dorset and Somerset, some from the other quarters, drawn by relations' sake." "What news have you brought? It is many a day since the last ship came and returned, and we have strained our eyes in the longings to hear of our brethren and kinsfolk." "Ah, it is a weary, hard life we have led this many a day since the advent of the Stuarts and the fall of the Tudors. Good Queen Bess appears not half as hateful, proud, and arrogant since our Sovereign Charles took the throne. Even the haughty and self-glorious James, who has given us the new translation of the Holy Scriptures, seems now a kindly king by the side of this selfish and cruel hearted monarch." "What are the latest wicked acts of the self-willed Charles?" we ask. "Since the proroguing of Parliament six years ago, in 1629, he carries a high hand of oppression over his faithful, but suffering subjects. Have you not heard that his officers are sent to spy about our villages to arrest such as speak complainingly of the king; how he has imprisoned and persecuted our clergy for treasonable speeches in the pulpit, when they only preached the true gospel, with its practical application to all in authority; how he has closed our meeting places, and scattered the flocks, without pastors and teachers, how he and his court laugh to scorn our methods of worship, and nickname us Puritans, because we seek to live pure and godly lives? But we cling the stronger to our holy purpose and in evidence of our fidelity to the pure faith, we have brought as our family heirloom, the old "Breeches Bible," rather than read the adulterated word of King James." "How fares the King's treasury? Do his subjects pay their taxes cheerfully yet?" "Ah, there's a hard rub. What with the taxes on coal for our fires; salt for our food; iron for our household and farming utensils; soap for our washing; leather for our shoes; tobacco and beer for our care-killers; butter for our bread; linen for our beds, and buttons for our clothing; all made taxable by monopolies, we are sorely pressed for bread for our stomachs. But the hardest of all is the heavy burden of taxes for ship money. With no call for ships and in a time of peace, Charles has ordered within a twelvemonth that all the counties shall pay a ship money tax, and when the taxes are not forthcoming straightway the hateful Star Chamber at London imposes added fines and imprisonment and death itself." "And pray, does no man have the manhood to withstand the monarch?" "Yes, happily one Hampden, John his Christian name, born when I was a lad of four, stands for the people. His tax is but a guinea, but to him it seems weightier than the king's throne. They tell us he has the stuff martyrs are made of. The case will come to trial soon, and we shall hear by the next ship how well this uprising of a single man shall stay this unruly proceeding."

"And who among the yeoman of England seem bent on opposing the king's purposes?" "There is a man of ignoble birth, Oliver Cromwell by name just 36 years old, who promises well. He has the boldness to tell Charles to his face that he is a tyrant, and the people cheer him when he goes abroad. If he were better born, he might do much, but God be praised, He can make his hand an iron hammer to break to pieces the yoke that rests on England's neck."

"And what of the true patriot and scholar, John Milton?"

"Well, he is but a youth of 27; his muscles are not yet knotted with iron. He is in a ceaseless round of study and reading, writing l'Allegro and Il Pensoroso, but may yet make his mark. England will need soldiers soon, and those who fight must have ironsides to withstand the iron crown."

"But our conversation tarries too long. Whom have you in your own family circle?"

"Our family names are recorded thus on the ship's list:

"Zachary Bicknell, age 45.
"Agnes Bicknell, his wife, age 37.
"John Bicknell, sonne, age 11.
"John Kitchen, servant, age 23."

Now in turn, the questioned turns questioner, and asks concerning the country, and is informed that eight or ten towns have been settled by the new comers; that among them are Plymouth, Duxbury, Hingham or "Bare-cove," and Salem. "These forests furnish plenty of game, the shores and waters clams, quahogs, bass, tautog, alewives and other fish, while the meadows and uplands have a plentiful supply of grass for cattle." "Are the Indians neighborly?" They are real neighbors, and are neighborly when they come to understand that we mean to treat them kindly. Food, clothing and firearms will satisfy for lands and other valuables." "And is there room to settle with our old Weymouth band on these shores?" "Well, we are getting well crowded, but it may be that a peaceably inclined people may find a resting place somewhere between Salem and Plymouth. As yet the settlers have not gone inland. A few of our neighbors have in mind a plantation at Musketequid, some 15 miles distant. There is a troublesome fellow in our midst, Roger Williams, one of the elders of the church of Salem, who "has broached and divulged divers new and dangerous opinions, against the authority of magistrates, and has also written letters of defamation, both of the magistrates and churches here, without retraction." It is now proposed by the honorable court to banish him to foreign parts, and it may be that he will face the savages, among whom he may preach his strange doctrines of freedom and soul-liberty." "To whom shall we apply for liberty to locate and settle?" "To the Great and General Court, which will meet at the New Towne speedily. A petition sent to the Honorable Court will get a ready answer, if borne by Elder Hull and a committee of your company." And here our interviewer and reporter asks to be excused that he may spread the news by the first post that goes to Plymouth and Salem and he leaves Mr. Hull to return to his ship with the tidings from the shore, and the Weymouth company to select their new home. Like our earlier first parents,

"Some natural tears they dropped, but wiped them soon.
The world was all before them, where to choose
Their place of rest, and Providence their guide."

Mr. Hull and company soon disembarked, and now commence the experiences to which all are unaccustomed. The summer wears on and Autumn has come; the immigrants have traversed the streams and from the lofty eminences have spied out the land most eligible for their plantation, and the first evidence we have of their intention is the following order passed by the Court, meeting at New Town (now Cambridge) Sept. 3, 1635. "There is leave granted to 21 families to sit down at Wessaguscus" and under same date the following appears: "The name of Wessaguscus is also changed and hereafter to be called Weymouth." In 1633, Wessaguscus was thus described: "This is yet but a small village, yet it is very pleasant and healthful, very good ground, and is well timbered, and hath good store of hay ground. It hath a very spacious harbor for shipping before the town, the salt water being navigable for boats and pinnaces two leagues. Here the inhabitants have good store of fish of all sorts and swine, having acorns and clams at the time of year. Here is likewise an alewife river."—*Wood's New England Prospects, page 394.*

Here, then, to good old Weymouth, beautiful for situation as was her namesake by the sea, across the waters, went the ancestors of all that are assembled here today, to settle, build their houses, erect their family altars and plant family scions which should stand through two and a half centuries, as proof of the sturdy stuff pilgrims were made of, of the 17th century stock.

The only other record relating to Zachary and Agnes appears under date of March 9, 1637, when the Court ordered that "William Reade having bought the house and 20 acres of land at Weymouth, untenced, for £7. 13s. 4p. which was Zachary Bicknell's (after Bicknell's death) of Richard Rockett and his wife, is to have the same sale confirmed by the child when he cometh of age, or else the child to allow all such costs as the Court shall think meet". Here endeth the record concerning our male progenitor, who died, most probably, within a twelvemonth of his arrival on these "wild New England shores", leaving a son John, 12 years old, to inherit the good name of Bicknell, and a widow, who soon after changed hers to Mrs. Richard Rockett and removed to Braintree.

Zachary Bicknell may have been the first to consecrate by his interment, the old burial place on the hill at Weymouth. Though ill-furnished for the toils and inclement changes of our hard winter, he had done his work in planting our family in New England, and we shall hold his name in grateful remembrance, as our father and founder. Of Agnes, the wife and mother, we know little of her after his story, save that she became the mother of Rocketts, as well as Bicknells, whose names were changed to Rockwood, and her descendants hold an honorable place in the history of Plymouth county and our commonwealth. The mother that bore us shall always be held in sweet and faithful memory, and with her husband, their names are better known in the tenth generation than in the first.

Our interest now centres solely in John Bicknell, the boy, just in his teens; dying, our history would have been briefly written; living, he may people a continent, and send the name to the latest generations. Fortunately for us, he lived, grew to manhood, loved his father's home too well to leave it, and also loved Mary ——, whose maiden name the historian has forgotten to tell us, and to this newly wedded pair of Bicknells, Mary, John the second, and Naomi, owe their parentage. And here we note the first interweavings of the Weymouth families by

"One touch of nature which makes the whole world kin,"

in the marriage of Mary, the oldest daughter of John Bicknell, with John Dyer.

Mary, the wife of John, died in 1658, after a wedded life of eight years, and in due season, before the close of the year he married another Mary, daughter of John Porter of Weymouth, and six daughters and two sons were the product of this wedlock; Ruth, who married James Richards; Mary, who married Maurice Truphant, the mothers of our cousins of those families; Thomas, who married Ann Turner of Hingham, and removed to Middleboro; Zachary, who married Hannah Smith of Swanzy, now Barrington, R. I., whither they removed about 1705; and Joanna, Experience, Elizabeth, and Hannah, of whom our only record is, "They were, but are not."

You will expect me, in this review of our family history, "to stir up your pure minds by way of remembrance" with some of the most stirring traits of our race, so that when we go to our homes we may be able to say "it has been good for us to be here." What hath God wrought in and through the Bicknells in this two and one half centuries. What of character? What of influence? What of reputation? In the first place we may properly style ourselves an *American* family, "*native Americans,*" if you please. Our life runs like a silver thread through 250 years, almost the whole of American history, and in fact of any history that is worth telling. Plymouth was only 15 years old when the Bicknells came; Boston was 5; Salem, 7; Dorchester, 5; Concord and Hingham were settled the same year, and almost at the same session of the Court, Hingham, Weymouth, and Concord were incorporated. The real historic year of the colony was 1635. What marvels have been witnessed by these generations as they have come and gone, and in the longevity of our race, the lives of three of our octogenarians span the whole period. My grandfather told to my father, the stories of the early days, which were told him by his father, who had them from the mouth of John senior, our common grandfather: Thus can I bring to you the traditions directly, which connect us with the planters and their homes at Weymouth, of the town and church history, of the Indian wars of Philip, and later troubles, of that uneventful period which followed in the quiet concerns which enable the people to get and maintain their foothold on the soil and to make a conquest of it, and of the French and Indian wars which prepared the soldiers of the Revolution for the great contest before them, and all the great events which have followed. See how in these years we have changed from a few weak families to a nation, stretching across the continent; from the New England town meeting to our National Congress, state legislatures, and all our grand fabric of government, from the single ox-wagon to the railroad train with its superb passenger coaches travelling 60 miles an hour; from the slow postman travelling on foot or horseback from town to town and family to family, to the telegraph and telephone; from the lean-to to the palatial residences around us; from the old meeting house to the cathedral; from the county to the town; from the manuscript letter to the Hoe press; from scattered groups of families liable to be exterminated by an Indian massacre, to a mighty nation of sixty millions capable of self conquest; from Zachary of the 1st to Zachary of the 10th generation; and our continuous life has witnessed it all. Our family has been an actor, possibly bearing an humble, certainly an honorable, part in it all. If anybody can call America their native land with a tremendous enthusiasm, they are descendants of the families who have journeyed all the way from the England of Charles, through Plymouth and Weymouth and Boston, to this America of George Washington, Abraham Lincoln and Ulysses S. Grant.

Still more, we are a typical American family, and I mean by that, that we represent and reflect the ideas which have made New Englanders and Americans the foremost people of the world. You will see this clearly, I think, as I call attention to some of the features of the Bicknell character, more especially those that have made the New England founders famous, for if we are distinguished at all, it is as an old *New England, American*, family. In the first place, *permanency* is the root of all our prosperity. The staying qualities conquer. The big house, the big farm, the big pantry, and the big family, meant more than we often give credit for. There was no fickle, backward and forward look in these founders of our social life. The meeting house, the school house, as well as the big commodious dwelling expressed conquests, victory, progress, civilization. Theirs was not a stag civilization, represented by a deserted miners' camp, but on the very spots where they built their first humble cabins, rise beautiful and commodious dwellings which you now call home, and these familiar spots are doubly dear, because thus consecrated by the toils and landmarks of our ancestors. The old well, the big elm, the substantial stone fence, the mammoth chimney with its capacious oven, filled with brown bread, baked beans and pumpkin pies, fitted to satisfy rapacious appetites; the old church, and even the stone monuments of the burial ground, have each a story of the Saxon persistency, and the Norman pluck. Had they sought gold, or wealth of any sort, they would have returned by the next ship as did the disappointed adventurous followers of Cortez or Ponce de Leon. Fame was not in these western wilds, neither was fortune. Only one purpose animated our ancestry, that was to found society, institutions, a church, a state for the future, and their faith was firm, though sometimes wavering, as whose would not be in the midst of such discouragements?

Our own Weymouth is a just illustration of the integrity and continuity of our family life. Here in this old home town are more of the name and blood than in all the other towns of Massachusetts combined. The Bicknells have not only made a permanent name in Weymouth for two and a half centuries, but they have exerted a powerful influence for good. They have been foremost in all that has made for the peace and purity of the community. They have become allied by marriage with almost all of the historic families of the town, and if an edict were passed to banish every "drop of Bicknell blood from Weymouth" the town would be well nigh depopulated. The same is true of the Bicknells who have gone out into the world to shift for themselves. Wherever they have selected their homes, they have shown the element of persistency in holding on. Witness the Bicknells of Maine, Vermont, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, Indiana, Wisconsin. They are not "rolling stones" whether they gather moss or not.

The individuality of our family is something quite refreshing when we find so many people in society fashioned after one pattern and that altogether mediocre. Who ever heard of a Bicknell who was not peculiar, and peculiarly a Bicknell. You know him by his physiognomy, his walk, his talk, but most of all by his independent will. Some one has scandalized the fair sex by the saying:

"When a woman says 'she will,' she will, you may depend on't,
And when she won't, she won't, and that's the end on't."

Now if that had been said of a female or even a male Bicknell, I should say "Amen," and if there is any quality of the Bicknell character that I admire, it is just this unchanging purpose. Once Zachary had made up his mind to come to America, all England could not have prevented him, and his descendants are "chips of the old block." Mind you, the Bicknell will is not that of a mule, for it is usually fortified with an intelligent reason, a calm foresight, and a tolerably good back sight. Experience and a good memory, are a fortune to any man, and if I mistake not, the Bicknells have their share of both. And then the Bicknell will is clothed with such a charming good nature, if not a natural grace. We are not snarling out our purposes and opinions before men, but we enter our protests, set up our Ebenezers, and declare our judgments, with the calm self-consciousness of those who feel that truth stands right back of them, if not at either hand. We are not jerky or cranky in our dispositions. Where a Bicknell is to-day you may expect to find him to-morrow unless a good reason has appeared to modify his views, but the reason must be a very excellent one to cause him to change his mind within twenty-four hours.

Have you thought how an inflexible purpose determines all other mental, moral and some physical traits? I have no doubt but that the Roman nose, and the blue eyes, as well as the plain, direct speech and the well considered thoughts and acts, are the resultant of the hereditary Bicknell will force. And this family straight forwardness and downright uprightness explain what has seemed so strange to some, who have remarked: "Yes, the Bicknells are a clever people, but they are not ambitious, they do not get very high in the world." Men who seek position are not necessarily men of the best ideas, or the ablest men in society, but they may have a certain suavity in the expression of their opinions, and a certain accommodation to the feelings and wills of others that secure a share of popularity and catch the popular vote. The men of the sturdiest thought, who see beyond the day in which they live, who believe in the triumph of the right, and who express their views plainly and honestly, whether men will hear or forbear, are often the men of influence, if not the men high in authority. History has notable examples of the selfwilled men, who have withstood the multitude, and after years have found them in the right, and the multitude wrong. In some measure the words of the poet are apt:

"For humanity sweeps onward;
Where to-day, the martyr stands,
On the morrow crouches Judas,
With the gold dust in his hands,
While the hooting mob of yesterday,
In silent awe returns
To gleam the sacred ashes
For History's golden urn."

Now, if I understand our people at all, they prefer to be right, rather than be President," as Clay said, and how many of them were Clay Whigs because they liked that sort of a man. To feel the truth, to speak the truth, to act the truth, without semblance, without hypocrisy, without fear of man, this is to me the crowning glory of our family character.

A cognate glory in our family story is integrity of character, which comes from healthy physical constitutions, well balanced moral natures, and well developed, though not necessarily brilliant intellectual powers. Weak characters come from weak wills, unregulated habits and uncontrolled appetites. Well centred lives are the result of good motives inspiring honorable acts. A hearty benevolence must be near the base of the pyramid for a symmetrical life. Under all, and inspiring all, must be a recognition of the eternal things, and the Divine Providence which guides and regulates all. The Bicknell brain is reverential. It has a big bump where the physiologists locate Benevolence, and the respect and love for truth living and truth telling are proverbial. Whatever epithets the world may have attached to our people, I have never heard that they have ever called one of us a liar. A man is false for two reasons: first, because he dare not be true, and second, because he thinks he cannot afford to be. The Bicknell independence has placed our family above either of these temptations. We fear no man and we court no influence, unworthily. There may be those in our family, whom I do not know, who would take undue advantages in a trade, or show a dishonest side in business life, but I have not seen such. They face trials manfully and losses are not the cause of unmanly tears and downcast lives. Financial reverses are but the test of the patient self-control. As we are not over anxious for riches, we are not cast down, even in poverty. Losses often drive men and women into intemperance, sin and shame, but our traditional self-respect has preserved us from such downfalls. I have seen numbers of our family under the fire of the severest ordeals and out of them, they have come purified, but not consumed. Their cheerful, patient courage and Christian fortitude have protected and enveloped them so that the smell of the flames was not upon their garments. One of the secrets of this, unnervingly strong, well fashioned temperament is the honest simplicity of our people, and the even tenor of their lives. We have been largely devoted to agricultural and mechanical followings. John the first was a carpenter. Of his sons Zachary 3 and John 3 were farmers and Thomas was a blacksmith. In the next generation, John was a cordwainer, and according to our historian Quincy, the foundations of the prosperity of Abington rest on John 3 Bicknell's lapstone. Zachariah 4 from whom with Benjamin 4 all of our Weymouth brothers of to-day are descended, was a weaver. The hard work of life had to be done in all these generations by somebody, and the Bicknells have had the industry and good sense to bear their share in it.

I need not tell you that our family has been thoroughly patriotic through these two hundred and fifty years, and that the experiences of this long history are interwoven with the fibres of all our lives. We have passed through the struggles for existence on these inhospitable shores; we have protected our early homes and infant settlements from the prowling wild beast and the stealthy Indian. We have seen New England threatened with destruction by famine and its inhabitants slaughtered by the merciless savage. The terrors of Philip's war were experienced by our ancestors, and the French in their alliance with the Indians were no friends to the white settlers of New England. When the mother who bore us as a people pressed us with the heavy hand of taxation, our people endured while endurance was a virtue and resisted when resistance was rebellion. Our fathers fought in the woods against the red man; they commanded and served in the train-bands of the early colonists; they fought in the ranks of Bunker Hill and in the Jerseys, and in the latest struggle scores of our blood helped to save the nation their ancestors had planted and protected. The story will be better told by another, of the devotion of our people to the principles of liberty and equality of brotherhood and manhood from the days of the valiant Puritan Captain of Plymouth to the unconquered hero of Appomattox. Loyalty to our homes, to our country, to our institutions, inspires all of our blood. Treason never flowed in our veins, and a more order loving people have not dwelt under the American canopy. Constancy, firmness in resolve and determination, if not brilliancy in execution, have characterized our actions as related to civil affairs. In politics, we have been found always on the side of the people as against the autocrat. We have had unwavering faith in democratic constitutions, and have talked, voted and acted with a true devotion to what each regarded as best for the people. It is true that we are found in both great political camps, but in each, as in the other, we are as sound as a nut in our patriotic devotion to our native land, its history, its happiness and its hopes. Many of our name and blood have occupied prominent positions in political life, from the lesser, though not unimportant offices of the village and the town to those of the state and the nation, but in all these places of honor and trust I am sure that we have made a record in which we may well feel a just pride today. We have found our office-holders industrious representatives of their constituents, in no case betraying any good cause or any sacred trust. They have been progressive as well as moderate in counsel, in church and state. In 1801, my grandfather, Judge Joshua Bicknell, of Rhode Island, presented a resolution in the legislature of that state for the setting apart of a day of public Thanksgiving. The Rhode Island conscience, however, was not quick to the recognition of the Divine Providence in human affairs in that democracy. Although the Bicknell appetite had long feasted on the unrivalled Rhode Island turkey, the radical Thanksgiving men were outvoted by a majority of seventeen. When slavery came to be an evil in our land and was recognized as such, some of our ancestors who owned slaves were among the first to give them their freedom, with a proper support. As early as 1750, the slaves of our Rhode Island Bicknells received their manumission, and some of their descendants now bear our name in Rhode Island and in New York. Hamitic blood bears Japhetic titles.

In one cause, our people have as a rule been exceedingly radical, and that is the cause of temperance. When in the old days it was the custom for all the people to use alcoholic drinks, very few of our families indulged in the stronger drinks, possibly, however, because they could not afford them. In later times many new departures have been made in the temperance cause, from Washingtonianism to law license; from low license to high license; and from high license to prohibition, until the day of temperance advancement to legal and absolute prohibition of whatever intoxicates, destroying man's reason, his responsible action and his life, seems to have arisen. In its dawn and its new shining, none rejoice more than those who bear our name, and though we may not possess the most eloquent orators on temperance platforms, we have a staunch and united body of men and women who declare for freedom and temperance, "now and forever, one and inseparable".

While the principles I have named are foundation and corner stones in our family character, I should fail to place the keystone in the arch if I forgot to remember and to note the strong religious sentiments which control the personal and family life of the Bicknells. The Puritan and the Pilgrim were united in Zachary and Agnes and their earlier descendants. Piety, purity of worship, godliness in living, crowned and blessed those early generations, and if we have any genuine reverence for our fathers and mothers, it grows out of their devotion to a high religious faith. They were zealous, sincere, humble. They feared God and reverenced law. A special providence ruled on the sea and the land. To them nothing happened, or came by chance. All was ordered in wisdom, love and justice. They rejoiced in the Father's mercies with most grateful thanksgivings and they fasted with sore penitence, if not penance, over their manifold transgressions. The old Bible was the chart of their lives. By its directions their course was ordered and their children instructed. Their severity of thought and simplicity of faith are to be admired rather than ridiculed, as is too often the case. The solid globe could have been shaken easier than their confidence in the everlasting kingdom of righteousness, and the value of that tremendous hold on truth is seen in the characters that faith has produced in the ten generations of christian men and women that have been developed. Our history as a family would have been written in the sand, had we not possessed an ancestry whose religious convictions dominated all their lives.

Think not, that as I close, to use a nautical phrase, "I have boxed the compass" of our family virtues or exhausted the theme. Think not that any one of us could condense into one short hour's discussion the results of two and a half centuries of living and character-building. The fruitage of that planting at old Weymouth in 1635 is large and fills all our land, and the leaves of our family tree have been nourishment and healing to the people. Could the little company of Bicknells on board that solitary ship in Boston harbor in 1635, looking out into this then wilderness, have had a vision of what we now see and know, how would their hearts have been encouraged and their faith been strengthened. And if the spirits of the illustrious or the obscure dead participate in the cares and concerns of this mortal life, we may be assured that Zachary, Agnes and John, with their servant John Kitchen even, are among the most interested witnesses of our transactions. How must they rejoice that their homely virtues live in thousands of their offspring; that industry, frugality, benevolence, intelligence, temperance, righteousness, peace and love are multiplied and abound among us.

Zachary and Agnes Bicknell! Fortunate in name, in character and in mission. You saw as through a glass darkly the ten generations whom we meet to honor. It is for us your children to emulate your virtues and by our more excellent opportunities to excel in all good thinking and living. And when ten generations more have come and gone and our successors stand in their lot and place to speak of their ancestry, the first who planted and the second who watered and preserved, may they be able to say as honestly as we, of all who have preceded them, *Truly the seed of this mighty tree was of the Lord's planting.*

An Enterprising Reliable House.

D. J. Pierce & Co. can always be relied upon, not only to carry in stock the best of everything, but to secure the Agency for such articles as have well known merit, and are popular with the people, thereby sustaining the reputation of being always enterprising, and ever reliable. Having secured the Agency for the celebrated Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, will sell it on a positive guarantee. It will surely cure any and every affection of Throat, Lungs, and Chest, and to show our confidence, we invite you to call and get a Trial Bottle Free.

Women are everywhere using and recommending Parker's Tonic because they have learned from experience that it speedily overcomes despondency, indigestion, pain or weakness in the back or kidneys, and other troubles peculiar to the sex.

I Wished I was Dead!

After suffering several years with the Leucorrhoea, and no doubt I would have been, had not a lady induced me to try Sulphur Bitters. Now I am well. Three bottles cured me.—*Mrs. Copps, Newport, R. I.*

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale by David J. Pierce & Co., Drug Store, Weymouth Landing.

Under False Colors.

Notwithstanding the protection with which the law encircles patent rights and trade marks, no sooner does a valuable patent or proprietary article make its appearance than a horde of unprincipled persons try by every means to imitate the original. PYLE'S PEARLINE, celebrated as a washing compound, has had a score of imitations, but the superiority of the genuine article over the counterfeits is so plainly apparent that very few people have been deceived.

Marriages and Deaths.

MARRIED.

In Rockland, Oct. 4, by Rev. J. Baker, Mr. Eddie Crowell to Miss Eva E. McConney, both of R.

In Hingham, Oct. 13, by Rev. H. Price Collier, Mr. Henry W. Stone to Miss Elizabeth B. Cushing.

In Boston, Oct. 15, by Rev. Mr. Carpenter, Mr. Albert W. Bliss to Miss Jennie W., daughter of C. E. Thayer, formerly of Hingham.

In Weymouth, Sept. 1st, by Rev. B. F. Eaton, William A. Allen and Charlotte P. Edson, both of Braintree.

DIED.

In North Weymouth, Oct. 12th, Mrs. Samuel Cleverly, aged 76 years, 4 months, 7 days.

In South Weymouth, Oct. 11th, Benjamin Orcutt, aged 77 years, 3 months, 7 days.

In East Weymouth, Oct. 12th, Joseph Sherman, aged 59 years, 5 months, 24 days.

In South Hingham, Oct. 8, Mrs. Lydia D. Jacobs, aged 68 years 2 mos.

Oct. 14, Edward Hines, aged 28 yrs. 8 mos.

In Mattapan, Oct. 3, Mrs. Martha Ellms, widow of the late Wm. Russell, 78 yrs. 1 month.

SULPHUR BITTERS

THE GREAT
German Remedy.

TRUTHS FOR THE SICK.

For those deathly Bilious Spells depend on SULPHUR BITTERS; it will cure you.

Do you suffer with that tired and allgone feeling; if so, use SULPHUR BITTERS; it will cure you.

Operatives who are closely confined in the mills and workshops; clerks, who do not procure sufficient exercise, and all who are confined in doors, should use SULPHUR BITTERS. They will not then be weak and sickly.

If you do not wish to suffer from Rheumatism, use a bottle of SULPHUR BITTERS; it never fails to cure.

Don't be without a bottle. Try it; you will not regret it.

Ladies in delicate health, who are all run down, should use SULPHUR BITTERS.

$1,000 will be paid for a case where SULPHUR BITTERS will not assist or cure. It never fails.

Cleanse the vitiated blood when you see its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Blotches, and Sores. Rely on SULPHUR BITTERS, and health will follow.

SULPHUR BITTERS will cure Liver Complaint. Don't be discouraged; it will cure you.

SULPHUR BITTERS will build you up and make you strong and healthy.

SULPHUR BITTERS will make your blood pure, rich and strong, and your flesh hard.

Try SULPHUR BITTERS to-night, and you will sleep well and feel better for it.

Do you want the best Medical Work published? Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. ORDWAY & Co., Boston, Mass., and receive a copy, free.

Voters, Attention.

REGISTRATION NOTICE.

THE BOARD OF REGISTRARS of Voters of the Town of Weymouth, will hold sessions during the month of October, at the following places, from 7 to 9.30 o'clock P. M., viz:

ENGINE HOUSE, Ward 1, Wednesday, 21st.
" " " 2, " 14th.
" " " 3, Tuesday, 20th.
" " " 4, " 13th.
" " " 5, Monday, 26th.

At TOWN HALL, on Wednesday, Oct. 28th, from 2 to 6 and 7 to 10 o'clock P. M.

For the purpose of receiving evidence of qualification of persons claiming the right to vote at the approaching election, and of correcting the list of voters now posted by them as provided by Chap. 298 of the acts of 1884.

Applications for registration must personally appear before the Board with the evidence of the payment of a tax assessed upon him in this state within two years—unless by law exempt from taxation—and, if a naturalized citizen, he must also produce his papers of naturalization.

Section 37 of said Chapter provides that registrations shall cease at ten o'clock in the afternoon of Wednesday, Oct 28th, and no evidence of qualification can be lawfully received by the Registrars after that time. No name can be added to the list of voters unless it has been recorded in the register of voters, and no person can vote at the election unless his name has previously been placed upon the voting list.

FRANCIS A. BICKNELL, } Registrars of
JOHN A. RAYMOND, } Voters of
DAVID S. MURRAY, } Weymouth.
BENJ. F. SMITH, }

Weymouth, Oct. 1, 1885. 24 3t

Commissioners' Notice.

TO THE HONORABLE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF THE COUNTY OF NORFOLK:

Respectfully represent the undersigned, selectmen of the town of Weymouth, in said County, that in their opinion it is necessary for the security and convenience of the public that an alteration should be made in the crossing of the highway known as North street in said Weymouth, by the South Shore Railroad, and the approaches thereto, by raising and lengthening the bridge on which the track of said Railroad crosses said highway, and by the widening of said highway between the abutments of said bridge, and making such proper changes in the grade of said Railroad as may be required by such raising of said bridge, and also such changes in the grade and width of said North street, and of the highway known as Green street, in said town, as may be rendered necessary or proper by reason of the alteration which may be decreed by your honorable board at the said crossing of North street by said Railroad. Wherefore your petitioners pray that after due notice, you will view the premises, hear all parties interested, and determine and decree what alterations are necessary at the crossing aforesaid and in what manner they shall be made. Dated at Weymouth the twenty first day of September A. D., one thousand eight hundred and eighty five.

J. H. [illegible] } Selectmen
HENRY A. NASH, } of
WILLIAM NASH, } Weymouth.
GEO. A. CUSHING, }
JACOB B[illegible], }

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK ss.

At a meeting of the County Commissioners, begun and held at Dedham, within and for said County of Norfolk, on the twenty-ninth day of September A. D., by adjournment of the September meeting next preceding.

On the petition aforesaid, Ordered, that the County Commissioners will meet at the North Weymouth station on the South Shore Railroad in Weymouth in said County, on MONDAY, the ninth day of November, A. D. 1885, at ten o'clock A. M., and thence proceed to view the route described in said petition, and hear and act thereon.

And that an attested copy of said petition with this order thereon, be served upon the Clerk of the town of Weymouth, and upon the President, or Clerk, or Treasurer of the Old Colony Railroad Company, thirty days at least before the time appointed for said view, and also that a like copy be published three weeks successively in the Weymouth Gazette, a newspaper printed at Weymouth, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before said view; and that like copies be posted up in two or more public places in said Weymouth, fourteen days at least before said view, that all persons and corporations interested for or against said petition may then and there appear and be heard, if they see fit.

ERASTUS WORTHINGTON, Clerk.

A true copy of the original Petition on file, and Order thereon—Attest:

ERASTUS WORTHINGTON, Clerk.
23 26

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK ss.

BY THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

At a meeting of said Commissioners, held at Dedham, in and for said County, on the twenty-ninth day of September, A. D., 1885, by adjournment of the September meeting next preceding.

Upon the petition of J. H. Shaw and twenty-three others, inhabitants of the town of Weymouth, in said county, representing that the public convenience and wants require that North street in said town should be laid out wider and straighter, and be regraded and constructed through Cemetery Hill, and perhaps at other places, beginning at the North Weymouth depot, and leading northerly to the blacksmith shop on said North street; thus, besides other things, completing what was left incomplete in the laying out of said street in November, 1874, (Vol. 11 page 2 S, plan 481) for lack of authority now given by an act of the Legislature of 1885, Chapter 182, approved April 2d, 1885. And praying that the Commissioners would view the premises, and locate and construct said road and highway according to the laws in such cases made and provided, as is set forth in said petition (notice having been first duly given to all persons and corporations interested by said Commission [illegible] met at the office of Elias S. [illegible], in Weymouth, on the thirtieth day of July A. D. 1885, and viewed the route and premises, and heard all persons and corporations interested, and said case was thence continued and adjourned to this September meeting; and thence to this meeting; and said Commissioners now adjudge that the public convenience and necessity require that said highway, called North street be widened and straightened as prayed for.

On the adjudication aforesaid, Ordered, that the County Commissioners will meet at the North Weymouth Station, on the South Shore Railroad, in Weymouth, in said County, on MONDAY, the ninth day of November, A. D., 1885, at two o'clock P. M., and thence proceed to view and widen and straighten said highway, and take such order in relation to said adjudication as by law they may be authorized to do; and that an attested copy of said adjudication, with this order thereon, be served upon the Clerk of the town of Weymouth, thirty days at least before the time appointed for said meeting; and that a like copy be published three weeks successively in the Weymouth Gazette, a newspaper printed in said Weymouth, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before said day of meeting; and that a like copy be posted in two or more public places in said town of Weymouth, fourteen days at least before said day of meeting, that all persons and corporations interested may then and there appear and be heard if they see cause so to do.

By the County Commissioners.

ERASTUS WORTHINGTON, Clerk.

A true copy of Adjudication on file, and Order thereon.

Attest: ERASTUS WORTHINGTON, Clerk.
24 26

TO THE CITIZENS

Of South Weymouth.

ANDREW R. McCALLUM,

PLUMBER!!

Steam and Gas Fitter,

4 Gurney Place, So. Abington.

BRANCH OFFICE:
ROSENFELD BUILDING,
South Weymouth.

Special attention given to

SANITARY PLUMBING

OF HOUSES AND FACTORIES.

Estimates given, and all orders filled at short notice, in a first class manner, and at reasonable rates.

G-22-3m

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS!

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS WILL *Purify the Blood.*

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS BEGETS *Sound Refreshing Sleep.*

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS FOR *That Tired, Weary Feeling.*

Sick Headache.

GENTS—I have been subject to Sick Headache for years, and have tried, in vain, many advertised remedies and several physicians, but all to no purpose. At last I tried your B. B. Bitters—without much faith, I admit—but to-day I can truly say, that after taking the third bottle, I have not suffered from it. I recommend it to all my friends, several have been cured by it. My little grandson was perfectly cured of Biliousness and Sick Headache which were so severe as to cause convulsions. They have all ceased since he commenced the use of B.B.B.

MRS. B. C. BIDLE,
Orange, Luzerne County, Pa.

THE

Mason & Hamlin Co.

Now have ready a new style Upright Pianoforte,

No. 5,

Which is offered at the very moderate price, $300.

IMPROVEMENTS IN UPRIGHT PIANOS.

Improvements in the construction of upright pianos have been invented and introduced by the Mason & Hamlin Co., of Boston, New York, and Chicago, which add materially to the value of these instruments, rendering them capable of tones of extraordinary purity and beauty, and much increasing their durability; overcoming in large degree the tendency to fall from the pitch and get out of tune, which has been the most serious practical difficulty in the pianoforte.—*Scientific American.*

100 STYLES ORGANS, $22. to $900, for Cash, Easy Payments, or Rented.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CO.,
154 Tremont Street, Boston.
G-22-12w

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK, ss. PROBATE COURT.

To the Heirs-at-Law, Next-of-Kin, and all other Persons interested in the estate of GEORGE NASH, late of Weymouth, in said County, deceased, Greeting:

Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by Alonzo Prescott Nash, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to him the executor therein named, and that he may be exempt from giving a surety or sureties on his bond pursuant to said will and statute;

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be holden at Dedham, in said County of Norfolk, on the third Wednesday of October next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same.

And said Petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this Citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the Weymouth Gazette, printed at Weymouth, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said Court.

Witness, George White, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twenty-ninth day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

2t 25 JONATHAN COBB, Register.

Mortgagee's Sale.

BY virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed given by Patrick Curran, of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to John G. Worster, of said Weymouth, dated the eighth day of December A. D., 1876, and recorded with Norfolk Deeds, Libro 485, Folio 179, will be sold at Public Auction, upon the premises, on SATURDAY, the twenty-fourth day of October, A. D., 1885, at two o'clock in the afternoon all and singular the premises conveyed by said mortgage deed, namely, a certain parcel of land situated on Mount Pleasant, so called, in that part of said Weymouth known as Weymouth Landing, and bounded and described as follows, viz:—southerly by land of Ann W. Curran, one hundred and eight [108] feet; westerly by land of Mary Oakley, one hundred and twenty-one [121] feet; northerly by land of Susan W. Webb and the southerly line of the proposed extension of Prospect street easterly to Webb street, one hundred and eight [108] feet, and easterly by land of said Susan W. Webb and the westerly line of a contemplated street, one hundred and twenty-nine [129] feet.

Conditions made known at the sale.

JOHN G. WORSTER, Mortgagee.

Oct. 1 1885.

Mortgagee's Sale.

BY virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed, given by Catherine Doyle Curran, of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to John G. Worster, of said Weymouth, dated the eighth day of December, A. D., 1877, and recorded with Norfolk Deeds, Libro 496, Folio 28, will be sold at Public Auction, upon the premises, on SATURDAY, the twenty-fourth day of October, A. D., 1885, at two o'clock and fifteen minutes in the afternoon all and singular the premises conveyed by said mortgage deed, namely, a certain parcel of land situated on Mount Pleasant in that part of said Weymouth known as Weymouth Landing, and bounded and described as follows, viz:—southerly, on land occupied by William Coyle, one hundred and twenty-three [123] feet; easterly, on land occupied by Thomas Doyle, one hundred and eighty six [186] feet; northerly, on land of John Sullivan and the end of a contemplated street, [illegible] feet wide, one hundred and twenty-three [123] feet, westerly on land of said Sullivan [illegible] feet, [illegible] land of said street, [illegible] feet, westerly on land of Ann W. Curran, one hundred and eighty-six [186] feet.

Conditions made known at the sale.

JOHN G. WORSTER, Mortgagee.

Oct. 1, 1885. 24-4

GEORGE L. WENTWORTH,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

PRACTICES in all the Courts of the Commonwealth. Conveyances, contracts and wills carefully drawn. Wills probated and intestate estates administered. Collections attended to with promptness and despatch.

Evening Office, 25 Main Street, South Weymouth.
15 ly

EDWIN MAYBERRY, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
RESIDENCE, SHAWMUT ST.,
EAST WEYMOUTH.

OFFICE HOURS.—7 to 9 A. M., 1 to 2 and 7 to 9 P. M. NG-22ly

E. A. BIGELOW,

—DEALER IN—

COAL,
WOOD,
Grain, Flour,
HAY, STRAW, LIME, CEMENT, BRICK, HAIR AND SAND.

WOOD SAWED AND SPLIT.

Office and Yard, Wharf & East Streets,
EAST WEYMOUTH.
ORDER BOX AT THE POST OFFICE.
Office open from 6.30 A. M. to 7.30 P. M.

SAMUEL CURTIS,
Coffin Warehouse,
—AND—
FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,
Weymouth Landing.
COFFINS, ROBES and HABITS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Furnished at Shortest Notice.
THE PATENT FREEZER USED IN PRESERVING BODIES.
Auction Sales attended to as usual.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH SAVINGS BANK.

PRESIDENT, JOSIAH REED.
VICE PRESIDENT, ORAN WHITE
TREASURER, A. E. VINING

BOARD OF INVESTMENT,
Josiah Reed, Oran White
Joseph Dyer, Loring Tirrell
P. H. Tirrell.

Open from 8 to 10 A.M. and 3.30 to 5 P.M

R. F. RAYMOND,
TEACHER OF PIANO, ORGAN
—AND—
MUSICAL COMPOSITION.
(Sixteen years experience.)
Terms, $15 for a Course of 20 Lessons.
No. 1 Water Street, East Weymouth
Only

TOWN OF WEYMOUTH.

Board of Health.

Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Small Pox Measles and Whooping Cough.

THE Board of Health hereby notify all persons interested, that on and after this date the following provisions of Chapter 26 of the General Statutes, will be strictly enforced:

SEC. 47. When a householder knows that a person within his family is taken sick of....any....disease dangerous to the public health, he shall immediately give notice thereof to the....Board of Health of the town in which he dwells. If he refuses or neglects to give such notice, he shall forfeit a sum not exceeding $100.

SEC. 43. When a physician knows that any person whom he is called to visit is inflicted with....any disease dangerous to the public health, he shall immediately give notice thereof to the....Board of Health of the town, and if he refuses or neglects to give such notice, he shall forfeit for each offence a sum not less than $50, not more than $100.

The Board considers the above sections to apply to Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Small Pox, Measles and Whooping Cough.

THOMAS H. HUMPHREY, Chairman,
P. O. Address, East Weymouth.
HENRY A. NASH Clerk,
P. O. Address, North Weymouth.
GEORGE A. CUSHING,
WILLIAM NASH,
JACOB BAKER,
Board of Health of Weymouth
Weymouth, March, 1885.

MEETINGS OF THE SELECTMEN AND OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

The Selectmen of Weymouth will be in session at the Town House EVERY MONDAY (except the third) during the municipal year, from two to five o'clock P. M. On the third Monday of each month they will meet at the Almshouse at 2 o'clock P. M.

THOMAS H. HUMPHREY, Chairman,
P.O. Address, East Weymouth.
HENRY A. NASH,
P. O. Address, North Weymouth.
GEORGE A. CUSHING,
WILLIAM NASH
JACOB BAKER,
Board of Selectmen of Weymouth.
Weymouth, March, 1885

FIRE INSURANCE.

The undersigned, Agent for the following Insurance Cos., with Assets of more than $23,000,000 is prepared to Insure to any amount, on REAL or PERSONAL PROPERTY, in WEYMOUTH or vicinity Having had many years experience

IN FIRE INSURANCE,

and thankful for past favors, solicits a continuance of the same.

Quincy Mutual,	of Quincy
Dorchester,	of Boston
Merchants & Farmers,	Worcester
Abington,	of Abington
Home Ins. Co.,	of New York
German American,	of New York
Ins. Co. of North America,	Phila
American Ins. Co.,	of Philadelphia
Traders & Mech. Ins. Co.	Lowell
Phœnix Ins. Co.,	Brooklyn
Northern Assurance Co.,	of England
No. British & Mercantile,	of England
Lancashire Ins. Co.,	Manchester, Eng
Phœnix " "	Hartford

ELIAS RICHARDS.
Weymouth, April 7, 1881.

B. N. ADAMS
General Auctioneer,
APPRAISER AND REAL ESTATE BROKER

OFFERS his services to the citizens of Weymouth and vicinity for the sale of all descriptions of property.
Particular attention given to lotting and sale of Household Goods.
Prompt settlement and liberal terms.

OFFICE IN QUINCY
at S. H. SPEAR & Co's corner Hancock & Chestnut Street, or address Box 426 Quincy.
Refers by permission to Francis Ambler, Weymouth; Hon. Chas. Marsh, President National Granite Bank, Quincy; John J. Henry, 82 Summer Street, Boston.

Hear the Roar of the Cataract.

$10,000,000
nearly paid in losses since organization.

NIAGARA
Fire Insurance Co., of New York
ESTABLISHED 1850.

Cash Capital	$500,000
Gross Assets, above capital	1,351,597
LIABILITIES:	
Re-Insurance Reserved,	$843,39-
Reserved for all other liabilities,	176,75-
Net Surplus	331,447

A. S. JORDAN & CO.,
South Shore Agents,
OFFICES;
Washington Street, near Richmond St., Weymouth
And No. 60 State Street, Boston.
Messages sent by Mail, Telephone, or Telegraph, and we will call.

Everett B. Howe.
[Of Donham & Howe, Rockland, Mass.]

DENTIST,
Main St., South Weymouth
OFFICE OPEN EVENINGS AND ALL DAY TUESDAYS.
Highest Grade Artificial Teeth AT $10 PER SET.

LOUIS A. COOK,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
OFFICES.
SO. WEYMOUTH and ABINGTON.

OPTICAL GOODS!

Steel Spectacles,	from 25c	to	$2.50
Gold "	" $3.50	"	10.00
Steel Eye Glasses,	" 75c	"	2.50
Gold "	" $3.00	"	9.00
Rubber "	" 25c	"	2.00
Rimless "	" 50c	"	3.00
Celluloid "	" 75c	"	1.50
Zylonite "	" 25c	"	2.00
Specs and Eye Glasses, in colors,	" 25c	"	2.50

Side Lights, Goggles, Shades, &c.

CLOCKS!
French, American and Old English. prices from $1.00 to $100.00.

WATCHES!
American Manufacture from $4 to $240.
(No Waterburys in stock.)
Swiss Manufacture from $6 to $100.

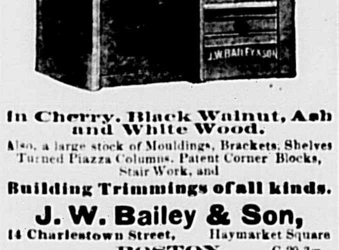
Fine Gold and Plated JEWELRY,
PINS, DROPS AND SETS &c.
Diamond, Ruby, Pearl, Garnet, Cats Eye, Tiger Stone, Childrens, Misses Engraved, Plain, Half Round, Band and

WEDDING RINGS.

SILVERWARE!
Cake Baskets, Card Receivers, Tea Sets, Spoon Holders, Castors, Butter Dishes, Pickle Dishes, Ice Pitchers, Goblets, Vases, Pie, Fruit, Butter and Table Knives, Ladies, Forks, Spoons, Nut Picks, Sugar Shells, Mugs, Childs Sets, Knife Rests, Napkin Rings, Table Bells, &c.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
Granville Thompson,
No. 12 Washington St., Weymouth.

If You are Putting in Water
CALL AND SEE OUR
STATIONARY Wash Stands,



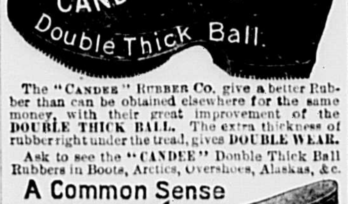
In Cherry, Black Walnut, Ash and White Wood.
Also, a large stock of Mouldings, Brackets, Shelves Turned Piazza Columns, Patent Corner Blocks, Stair Work, and
Building Trimmings of all kinds.
J. W. Bailey & Son,
14 Charlestown Street, Haymarket Square
BOSTON. G-20-3m

Send for Circular.
S. GRAVES & SON, Boston,
681 Washington Street, Mass.

A PERFECT FOOD.
BOVININE,
A Raw Food Extract,
Free from Insoluble Elements.
PALATABLE AND NUTRITIOUS.
Ask your Druggist for it
G-2-28

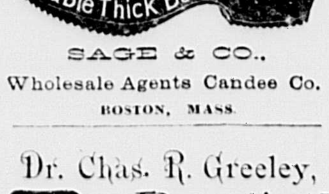
ALBERT E. AVERY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
May be found at his Law Office, Washington Square Weymouth Landing, on
Monday, Wednesday & Friday Evenings
BOSTON OFFICE, 34 SCHOOL STREET.

"CANDEE" ARCTICS
—WITH—
DOUBLE THICK BALL.
Two Years TEST.



The "CANDEE" RUBBER CO. give a better Rubber than can be obtained elsewhere for the same money, with their great improvement of the DOUBLE THICK BALL. The extra thickness of rubber right under the tread, gives DOUBLE WEAR.
Ask to see the "CANDEE" Double Thick Ball Rubbers in Boots, Arctics, Overshoes, Alaskas, &c.

A Common Sense Idea.



SAGE & CO.,
Wholesale Agents Candee Co.
BOSTON, MASS.

Dr. Chas. R. Greeley,
Dentist!
will be at his office
in Trufant's Building, Washington Sq.,
WEYMOUTH LANDING,
Every Thursday,
FROM 8.30 A. M. TO 5.30 P. M., AND AT HIS OFFICE IN
Peake's Building, Jackson Sq.,
EAST WEYMOUTH,
ON OTHER DAYS.
All who are in want of FIRST CLASS WORK and quality of material, are cordially invited to call
Particular attention given to Straightening Children's Teeth. 43 tf

INSURE
—WITH—
LOUIS A. COOK.
South Weymouth, Mass.
AGENT FOR
Sun Fire Office.
The Casualty and Fidelity Insurance Company.
Meriden Fire Insurance Company.
Quincy Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
Abington Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
Dorchester Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

FOR SALE,
In North Weymouth, a 1 1-2 story Dwelling House, in good repair. Also on the same premises, a one story building now occupied as a restaurant, doing a good business; front room, 16x26, pool room 18x20, three bed rooms and a good cook room. Both buildings have a good cellar. Also, a small, convenient stable, and a good well of water. The above offers a rare opportunity. Sickness the reason for selling. The estate is situated on Bridge street, next to J. R. Orcutt's store, and in the centre of a thriving manufacturing village. Parties looking for such a place should call and examine at once. For particulars apply to JAMES FORD, Proprietor, on the premises. 18 3t

English Pug Pups For Sale.
FULL BLOOD, ENGLISH PUG PUPS.
Apply to
W. I. JORDAN.
23tf East Braintree

Scientific Preparations!
A SPECIALTY
—AT—
SMITH'S DRUG STORE,
Where all Drugs and Chemicals are in charge of
COMPETENT PERSONS,
With Practical and Collegiate Experience.
Every Physician's Prescription receiving my personal supervision.
TELEPHONE 9746. Connections with all physicians free.
BENJ. F. SMITH, PH. G.,
Opp. Savings Bank,
Weymouth Landing.

GEORGE keeps a large assortment of
Builders' Hardware,
Carpenter's and Garden Tools, Blacksmith's Supplies, Lead Pipe, Pumps, Sheet Lead, Zinc, Marble Slabs, Nails, Rope, Chains, Wheelbarrows, &c.

SANFORD sells Wire Cloth, Screen Frames, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Picture Frames, Mixed Paints, Anti-Calsomine, white and tinted, for ceilings and walls.
ORGANS AND **MELODEONS.**
Dog Collars and Chains.

BAKER will be pleased to show his patrons and friends Farming Tools, Wire Screen for fence, Paint Stock of all kinds, Glass, Putty, Floor, Paint & Whitewash Brushes, Bird Cages, large variety of Whips, and a general assortment of goods in the hardware line, for 1885.

LOW PRICES A SPECIALTY.
WEYMOUTH LANDING.

Escape High Rents and the Cost of Heating a Room by using
THE ROSS
Folding Table Bed.
Ten Styles, FROM $13 to $30.

OPEN—Full Bed, 6 ft 2 in. long.
FULL BED,
SINGLE BED,
CHILD'S BED.

Guaranteed the Best Ventilated Folding Bed made.
Write for Catalogue.
CLOSED—With all Bedding Inside.
Ask Your Furniture Dealer for it.
C. W. UPTON, Eastern Agent,
1370 Washington Street, Boston.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
the popular favorite for dressing the hair, Restoring the color when gray, and preventing Dandruff. It cleanses the scalp, stops the hair falling, and is sure to please. 50c. and $1. sizes at Druggists.

PARKER'S TONIC
The Best Cough Cure you can use and the best known preventive of Consumption.
PARKER'S TONIC kept in a home is a sentinel to keep sickness out. Used discreetly it keeps the blood pure and the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys in working order. Coughs and Colds vanish before it. It builds up the health.
If you suffer from Debility, Skin Eruptions, Cough, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Kidney, Urinary or Female Complaints, or any disorder of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, Blood or Nerves, don't wait till you are sick in bed, but use PARKER'S TONIC to-day; it will give you new life and vigor.
HISCOX & CO., N. Y.
Sold by Druggists. Large saving buying $1 size.

PLUMBING!
S. W. Pratt,
WASHINGTON SQUARE,
WEYMOUTH LANDING,
Is prepared to make estimates and to do all work in connection with the introduction of
GREAT POND WATER
into DWELLINGS, in this town.
Satisfaction Guaranteed, and Prices Very Favorable.

$500 REWARD.

THE Board of Selectmen of Weymouth hereby offer a Reward of $500 for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons, who set fire to the building occupied by John B. Rhoades, on Commercial street, on the evening of Saturday, Sept. 19, 85.
THOS. H. HUMPHREY,
HENRY A. NASH,
WILLIAM NASH, Board of Selectmen
GEO. A. CUSHING,
JACOB BAKER,
Weymouth, Sept. 25, 1885.

TO LET.

THE DWELLING HOUSE of the subscriber situated on Mount Pleasant, near Granite street. The house contains seven rooms, also closets and battery. Good cellar, good water, &c. There are 60 Fruit Trees on the premises, with grape vines, &c. Large lot of land for garden.
Apply to
OWEN O'CONNOR.
Weymouth, Sept. 25, 1885.

Dissolution of Copartnership.
South Weymouth, Sept. 19, 1885.
THE Firm of GERALD & McCRISTLE is dissolved this day by mutual consent.
CHARLES S. GERALD.
FRANK McCRISTLE.
The business of the late firm will be continued at the old stand by Mr. Gerald, to whom all bills of the late firm must be paid. G-22-25

REMOVAL!
After this date
MISS ALLEN, DRESSMAKER,
may be found at her new rooms on Commercial Street, house formerly occupied by Lawyer Lewis, up one flight. 24 3t

NOTICE.
CHANGE OF TIME.
ON and after SUNDAY, Oct 4 1885, SERVICES will be held in WESLEYAN HALL, EAST BRAINTREE, as follows:
SUNDAY-SCHOOL, 2.45 P. M.
PREACHING SERVICE, 4 30 P. M.
24 3t

THE WEEK.

In the United States and the Old World.

HELL GATE CLEARED.

Flood Rock Shattered Without Accident Triumph of Submarine Engineering.

Flood Rock, the great barrier to the East River entrance to Long Island Sound, has been shattered into fragments, by the use of 300,000 pounds of rackarock and dynamite—the greatest single charge of explosives ever used. The explosion took place without accident and afforded a magnificent spectacle to thousands of spectators. Over nine acres of obstructing rock formed the barrier which was destroyed. Just 21,670 feet of tunnelling, in galleries whose floors lay from 50 to 64 feet below mean tide, with walls from 10 to 24 feet thick between them, and supported by 467 columns of rock, each 15 feet square, had been charged with explosives. In an instant the tremendous convulsion reaching through these four miles of galleries tore the solid rocks asunder and hurled them into the waters of the river. And when those pieces have been taken away by the dredgers Hell Gate will have lost its dangers. Ocean steamers will find 26 feet of clear water over the once treacherous bottom, and a new and safe highway will be opened for the commerce of the world.

Of the explosion General Newton says: The result has justified the opinion I have held from the beginning of the work, and this opinion is based upon the experience gained from previous explosions. There can be no doubt of the complete success of the explosion, inasmuch as it is impossible to conceive of any general explosion in the galleries that could be other than a total one. The greater portion of the island above the water was built up from the rock excavated from below, and its height above flood tide was about nine feet. The force of the explosives was calculated to operate almost entirely on the mass below and expend as little as possible of its energy upon the shell or roof. As a matter of fact, we expected the roof to be what the sailors call a wash, or just about flush with the water, and this is relatively what is now to be seen. The portion of the surface now above water is not over three feet in height, and is in itself a proof of the exactness of the calculations. Below the rock is all broken up in pieces easily removed by dredging. We had no time to-day to make any examination, but shall begin a survey in the course of a few days. Until that is done it will be impossible to forecast exactly what changes have been made on the surface of the reef. Until that is done it will be unsafe for vessels of light draught to pass over the reef, as it is more than likely that where there was formerly ample depth of water there may not be just now, and vice versa. The survey will occupy two or three weeks, and when that is completed and the necessary advertisements can be published, the work of removing the broken rock will begin. This will occupy two or three years and will be done by contract. It will probably cost $500,000, of which we have now in hand, after the payment of a few outstanding bills, about $130,000.

The channel is to all intents and purposes practically doubled, and when the rock is removed will be fully 1200 feet in width as compared with 600 feet, its present dimensions. New York can get along very well without the removal of the other rocks and reefs in the Hell Gate basin, and if necessary a new entrance for ocean steamers is afforded. At certain stages of the tide they can come in through the new channel without any trouble whatever, and with very little trouble at any stage of the tide. The principal difficulty of Hell Gate channel will hereafter not be on account of its width or depth, but will be due to the crowded nature of the thoroughfare. There will be fully 25 feet of water, and when all the debris is removed probably more.

BULGARIA.

A Demand For the Restoration of the Status Quo.

Dispatches from Constantinople to the British foreign office announce that the Porte opposes the resumption of the international conference, and demands the restoration of the status quo in Bulgaria, or the freedom of the Sultan to take such decisive action in the premises as Turkey may decide expedient. Extraordinary military preparations are in progress in and around Constantinople. In the arsenal work is carried on without interruption day and night. Ten thousand Redifs have been sent from the province of Broussa to reenforce the Turkish camp at Cassova, which, it is calculated, will be the first point aimed at in any advance which may be decided upon by the Servians.

A dispatch from Constantinople says that the report that Turkey had recognized the Bulgarian union is premature. The matter rests in the hands of the powers.

The Paris *Temps* says the Czar insists upon the enforcement of the Berlin treaty, and the deposition of Prince Alexander of Bulgaria.

A telegram from St. Petersburg to the *Independance Belge*, published in Brussels, says in regard to the Bulgarian dispute, that the powers have pacified Servia by promises of a big share of territory whenever Turkey is again mutilated. The same dispatch says that Greece insists upon immediate compensation.

The impression is increasing in the European capitals that diplomacy has failed to arrange the Roumelian difficulty, owing to the warlike attitude of Servia and Greece, both intending to fight against Bulgarian dominance, unless the status quo be restored.

The Porte has sent another circular to the powers requesting a decision in regard to the Roumelian difficulty. The government meanwhile continues extensive military preparations and is well supplied with money from tithes although trying to arrange a loan. The Ottoman Bank offers to loan £250,000, but the Porte asks more.

Bulgarian peasants at Haskeni, Eastern Roumelia, have revolted against military duty and have asked to be allowed to return to their homes.

M. Karavelor, Bulgarian prime minister, in a recent interview, said that Macedonia would remain quiet, as in the event of war Greece and Servia would probably seize her territory.

Important Precedent.

James Gilman and his wife Margaret, respectively 90 and 82 years, died in 1882 in New York city, leaving $2299 to Undertaker Henry McArdle to pay for the funerals and masses for the repose of their souls. This was the wife's will. McArdle buried them both and paid for masses in St. Alphonso's and St. Peter's Roman Catholic churches, of which the old couple had been members. Michael Gilman, a nephew of Mrs. Gilman's husband, got out administration papers and sued McArdle for the $2299. Judge Freedman, in the Superior Court, decided that the trust to McArdle was void because a person's soul could not be made a beneficiary and could not take an interest in the property left behind for its benefit. The general term court affirmed Judge Freedman's decision on appeal, and then the case was carried to the court of appeals. The court of appeals has now rendered a decision upholding the validity of trusts for masses for the repose of the souls of the dead. This establishes a precedent that will be of great importance to Roman Catholics throughout the land. McArdle will continue to pay for annual high masses for the souls of the dead couple as long as the money holds out.

The War on Chinamen.

The following dispatch is from Green River, Wyoming: The grand jury, which has been in session here since last Friday, entered court this afternoon and reported no bill against the 16 persons arrested in connection with the Chinese riot at Rock Springs. About 30 witnesses have been examined, and the jury have been very thorough in their investigation of the affair, but it is rumored that the case will be taken into the United States court. There is great excitement here over the release of the alleged rioters. The accused were met on their return to Green River last night by several hundred men, women and children, and treated to a regular ovation. The mines are turning out about half the usual quantity of coal.

Loo Wah, an intelligent Chinaman from San Francisco, left Pittsburg, Pa., for the Connellsville coke regions recently to negotiate for the employment of Chinese labor in that direction. Loo Wah is one of a committee of six appointed at a recent meeting in San Francisco to visit the various industrial centres throughout the country to establish Chinese colonies. The movement grows out of the late Wyoming massacre. He reported having met with fair success at Cincinnati and other localities visited.

New Minister to Spain.

The President has appointed Jabez L. M. Curry of Virginia to to be minister to Spain, vice Foster, resigned, and Charles A. Sollinger to be pension agent at Indianapolis. Mr. Curry was born in Lincoln county, Ga., June 5, 1825, and removed to Talledega county, Ala., in 1838. He graduated at the Dane law school, Harvard University, in 1845, and practiced law with success in Alabama. He was a member of the lower branch of the Legislature of Alabama in 1847, 1853 and 1855, a presidential elector in 1856, and in 1857 was elected to Congress from Alabama, serving two terms. After the close of the rebellion, in which he took part on the side of the southern states, he was ordained a preacher of the gospel in the Baptist church. In 1865 he was appointed president of Howard College in Alabama, and in 1865 a professor in a Richmond College. Dr. Curry resides at Richmond and is president of the Board of Foreign Missions of the southern Baptist convention. He is also the secretary of the committee in charge of the Peabody trust.

Two Persons Burned to Death.

A prairie fire a few miles southeast of Valley City, Minn., recently, burned the granary of A. C. Lee and considerable grain belonging to other parties. The wife and child of Seth Stanley were fatally burned in attempting to reach a "fire break."

Natural Gas Explosion.

By an explosion of natural gas in a pit at Godfrey & Clark's paper factory, Tarentum, Pa., recently, George Henden, William Garlich and Samuel Thompson were probably fatally injured. The accident was caused by a leaking in the pipes.

THE BALKANS AFFAIR.

Present Attitude of Turkey and the Ambassadors.

The diplomatic attitude of Turkey is still the same. Military preparations are steadily proceeding, while the Porte awaits a response from the powers to the recent Turkish note. There is good reason to believe that a definite policy has been adopted. If all the powers unite to whitewash the Bulgarian proceedings and in recognizing the fait accompli, the Porte will bow the force of circumstances. If, on the other hand, all declare for the status quo before the uprising and in recommending military action, Turkey will advance. The mandatory powers, however, as it appears highly probable, may agree to disagree about the whole matter. In this case the Porte will declare the Berlin treaty at an end, and will reassert his ancient rights over both Eastern Roumelia and Bulgaria. Then he will strive his utmost to reconquer those provinces. The conference is sitting with closed doors, stuffed up keyholes and windows covered with blue, and the ambassadors are taking the most minute precautions to prevent the disclosure of their proceedings. But really there is nothing to conceal, and the conference must be regarded as a farce for the powers, with the exception of France and England. The conference is only intended to drive the Turks into action for the purpose of hastening the completion of the work left undone by the last war, while enabling the "unholy alliance" of Russia, Germany and Austria to shirk responsibility for having set southeastern Europe in a blaze. Representatives of the last three powers mentioned demand the maintenance of the status quo ante, but England, France and Italy, knowing that this is impossible, favor union of the provinces with maintenance of the Sultan's sovereign rights. This much is known in spite of the precautions taken to preserve secrecy, as also that the result of the deliberations has yet been only a demand for fresh instructions by the ambassadors from their respective governments. The mobilization of troops is going on steadily. A contract has been concluded with the Austrian Lloyds to transport 40,000 men from Smyrna. An imperial irade has been issued. A report is current that the excitement in Greece is firing Crete. A few battalions were sent from Crete recently as re-enforcements for the Adrianople garrison. The governor of Crete now telegraphs to have them replaced. As a proof of the double game that Russia is playing at the present time, notwithstanding her great indignation previously expressed, M. Nelidoff, the Russian ambassador, recently received instructions to say nothing more about the disposition of Prince Alexander. It is said, too, that M. Nelidoff has raised a difficulty in the conference by insisting that the article in the treaty of Berlin giving Turkey the right to send troops to Eastern Roumelia be abrogated in case the union is accepted.

A dispatch from Philippolis to the Paris *Temps* says the mayor has has caused placards to be posted throughout the city, announcing that, in view of the wishes of the foreign ambassadors to Turkey, the Sultan has accepted the union of Bulgaria and Roumelia under the rule of Prince Alexander.

King Milan, at a recent meeting of the Chamber of Deputies, declared that, in the event of the union between Bulgaria and Roumelia being recognized by the powers, Servia would fight, unless her demands for an extension of territory were granted.

BOYCOTTING IN IRELAND.

Defended by Thomas Sexton—Land Owners Form a Defence Union.

Speaking in Dublin recently Mr. Thomas Sexton, M. P., said: "The day may come when England will be willing to follow the example of Germany and refer to the arbitration of the Pope the dispute between herself and Ireland. The quarrel, which has now lasted for 700 years, will last until the day of judgment, unless it is settled in accordance with justice and with the desires and rights of Irishmen. Boycotting is now denounced in England, but England's friends in Ireland have encouraged it in keeping the Nationalists from every public post and in dealing with only anti-Irish dealers. Boycotting is found wrong only when it is used as an operation of Irish public opinion, against which no English brute force can prevail."

The result of the recent meeting of land owners in Cork has been the establishment of an organization called the Cork Defence Union. The president is the Earl of Bandon, and the vice-president Viscount Doneraile. Their constitution asserts that this union is to be non-sectarian and non-political; that it is to unite all friends of law and order of all classes for mutual defence and protection against the tyranny now exercised over many persons by the Irish National League; that it is to assist and support all land owners, merchants, farmers, shopkeepers, artisans and laborers, who, by asserting their lawful rights, have incurred the censure of the national league, and have been boycotted by it; that it is to assist any boycotted persons who may require aid in selling their their farm products or goods, to furnish them with supplies when necessary, and to establish the agencies requisite for those purposes. This it will do by co-operation among the members to enable the boycotted persons to carry on their respective occupations and trades, all the members being pledged to afford to one another mutual assistance and protection. Finally, the union, when desirable, is to work in concert with other associations in other parts of Ireland having the same objects in view.

It is acertained postively that there is as yet no truth in the rumors that any steam packet or railway company at Cork or elsewhere has refused to carry boycotted goods or merchandise or supplies to boycotted persons.

A Tragic Affair in Rochester, N. H.

John D. Parshley of Rochester, a butcher, was found on the floor of his shop insensible, with a deep cut about the throat. After a time he revived sufficiently to make an affidavit as follows: At half past 6 he went to his store and saw two men on the opposite side of the street. In a few minutes they came in, and one struck him, after which he knew no more. The assailants, after leaving the man for dead, locked the store door on the outside and have disappeared. Later the knife with which the deed was done was found in the ash barrel. It is a large, one bladed jackknife and is covered with blood. Parshley is about 50 years of age and has a family. Parshley's pocketbook, said to have contained a large sum of money, has been found emptied. Frank Leroy of Portland, employed at the Rochester water works for some weeks, settled and left at about the time of the attempted murder. When Parshley was found insensible, suspicion pointed to Leroy. He was arrested in Portland on suspicion and taken back to Rochester, but proved an alibi and was discharge. Parshley lays in a critical condition, and the doctors fear that he will die. Public opinion is divided on the affair. Many think it attempted suicide by Parshley, but a majority believe it a case of attempted murder.

Anglo-Turkish Agreement.

A Constantinople dispatch says: Sir Henry Drummond Wolff's mission has been crowned with success. His understanding with the Porte on Egyptian affairs is complete, and an imperial irade will shortly be issued sanctioning an arrangement, the principal points of which are as follows: Turkey appoints six commissioners—two for finance, two for military organization, and two for general administration. England, on her side, will appoint a similar number. When the labors of these men have been completed, and Egyptian affairs have been placed on a satisfactory footing, the British occupation will cease.

A Hard Fought Battle.

Official advices have been received from Ras Alula, the commander of the Abyssinian expedition marching to the relief of the beleaguered garrison at Kassala, to the effect that after a severe battle the Abyssinians defeated a large force of dervishes under Osman Digna, and that 3000 dervishes were killed in the encounter. The Abyssinian general is now rapidly advancing on Kassala.

Servia's Answer Unsatisfactory.

The Porte having asked for an explanation from the Servian government for the warlike attitude Servia has assumed in mobilizing her army and dispatching troops to the frontier, an answer was given which was not considered adequate by the Turkish ambassador at Belgrade, and he has gone to Nissa to demand an audience with King Milan respecting the matter.

Boycotting the Steamers.

At an indignation meeting of cattle dealers at Cork, Ire., recently, it was decided to use other steamers than those of the Cork Steamship Company. It is said that crews will strike against serving on vessels carrying boycotted cattle.

Surrendered to Americans.

A dispatch from Eagle Pass says: Acting under imperative orders from President Diaz, the governor who dispossessed the American miners from the Los Cruces silver mines, has been compelled to surrender the mines to their American owners. This is done through the intervention of Secretary Bayard.

Portugal Protects Dahomey.

At the request of the King of Dahomey, the government of Portugal has assumed protection of the kingdom and coast of Dahomey. The King of Dahomey, as a token of respect for the Portuguese government, will cease his festival massacres.

Bases of Agreement.

The bases of the agreement between the Porte and Sir Henry Drummond Wolff are: Reform of the entire civil, military and financial government of Egypt, autonomy, exclusion of Turkish troops, withdrawal of the British troops when safe, Egypt to conclude advantageous arrangements. The Soudanese agreement awaits the approval of Lord Salisbury and the Sultan.

Anxious About Crete.

The anxiety of the Porte respecting Crete is greatly increased, and rumors are current as to an early dispatch of a squadron for the purpose of preventing the entry of military stores, arms and ammunition from foreign sympathizers with Roumelia.

Suicide by Starvation.

Mrs. Veronica Bulls, after fasting for a period of 59 days, died in Syracuse, N. Y.

CARDINAL M'CLOSKEY.

Death of the Distinguished American Prelate.

Cardinal McCloskey died in New York city on Saturday, Oct. 10th, at 12.50 o'clock in the morning. Sympathy for the dying cardinal attracted all sorts and conditions of men to the marble residence at the northwest corner of Madison avenue and Fifth street, just back of the great gray cathedral. From dawn until late at night Friday, the door kept opening to admit callers, among whom were clergymen of every denomination. The cardinal made an effort to talk in the early morning, but his weakness prevented him. It was apparent by his motions that he understood what was going on around him. His brightness led the anxious attendants to hope that a change for the better had occurred. But he began to grow weaker as the morning wore on. He was unable to recognize his most intimate friends, when Dr. Keyes called at 3.30 o'clock in the afternoon.

Soon after 4 o'clock Friday afternoon the cardinal sunk into unconsciousness, and so continued throughout the evening. Gravest apprehension was based on this fact, and Mgr. Farley, Fr. Danbresse and Mrs. John Kelly, who was at her home, were hurriedly summoned to the cardinal's bedside. At 10 o'clock those about the bedside of the sick man were of the firm belief that he never again would regain consciousness. The cardinal's nephew had been sent for, he being in Philadelphia. For some hours prior to his loss of consciousness, the cardinal had taken no nourishment, and those who watched felt that all that now was left was the inevitable and speedy exhaustion of the vital forces. Rev. Fr. Doucey came hurriedly soon after 10 o'clock and and joined the group of waiting friends. It was yet thought that dissolution might be still distant from 10 to 12 hours, but this was not to be. About midnight lights began flashing from various windows in the cardinal's house; and to the groups waiting outside there came the consciousness that the unusual activity inside wis indicative of the approach of the closing scenes. At 12.30 a nervous twitching of the muscles of the dying man's face was observed, and the household drew nearer. The doctor bent by the bedside and constantly felt the rapidly flickering pulse. The reverend monsignors prayed fervently, and repeated invocations for the dying. The scene was one simply of waiting. On one side of the bed were the cardinal's neice, Mrs. Kelly, and Mrs. Cleary, and on the other side were Miss McCloskey and Miss Mullen, the latter another neice. Behind them, and standing almost in a circle, were Mgrs. Farley, Preston and Quinn, Archbishop Corrigan, Dr. McDonald, Fr. Doubresse, and the assistant priests attached to the cathedral, reciting the prayers for the dying. Dr. Keyes, at the head of the bed, anxiously watched the ebbing life of his patient who, though unconscious, still held in his hand a crucifix, the emblem of his faith. At 12.50 a. m. the end came, and so peacefully and painlessly that those who watched scarcely knew that the great change had come until Dr. Keyes signified that all was over, and that the Cardinal was dead. Then the butler, Walsh, ushered to a cab the venerable Rev. Doubresse. The servants' eyes were wet as Dr. Keyes, who supported the reverend father on one side, said to the waiting group outside: "The Cardinal is dead." Mgr. Preston remained with the relatives and offered prayers for the repose of the dead prelate's soul. The other dignitaries and priests retired after the death. The dead cardinal's remains will rest in the vaults of the cathedral. The interment will probably be one week from Sunday next.

PISTOL SHOTS IN A HOTEL.

Manager Erlander Assaulted by Actor Leonard.

In the Continental Hotel, at Philadelphia, recently, an altercation between Abram L. Erlanger, of the New York theatrical firm of Erlanger & Havelin, and G. H. Leonard of New York, an actor in Janish's company, resulted in the shooting of the latter. Erlanger, Havelin and Louise Balfe, the latter the wife of Leonard, were in a room together when Leonard came in and attacked Erlanger with an umbrella, striking him twice on the head and pushing him back upon a bed. Erlanger seized a 36-calibre bulldog revolver that was lying near, and fired three times, one shot taking effect in Leonard's left side, just over the hips, inflicting a deep flesh wound. Erlanger was arrested a moment afterward and taken to the central station, while the wounded man was carried to the Pennsylvania hospital, where the physicians pronounced the wound not dangerous. Erlanger was released on bail.

The affair arose out of a quarrel over Miss Balfe, who left her husband in June last. Leonard hung around the theatres where she was playing, attempting to see her, and was frequently ordered away by Erlanger, bitter feelings being thus engendered between the two men. Five weeks ago Leonard beat Erlanger severely with a cane on Union square, and is now under bonds for that assault. He had made public threats against Erlanger, and the latter swore out a warrant against him, which had not been served when the shooting took place. Miss Balfe says that Leonard came to her room, which was where the affray occurred, during the afternoon and abused and assaulted her, being put out finally by an officer. It was while she was telling Erlanger and Havelin of this that Leonard came in the second time.

A PERMANENT CRISIS.

How the French Republic May be Jeopardized.

The London *Times* Paris correspondent says: "Owing to the number of cabinet ministers defeated at the elections on Sunday last for seats in the Chamber of Deputies, it will be necessary for the cabinet to resign from office before the Chambers meet. If the Radicals ally themselves with the members of the Right, they can overthrow ministry after ministry, leaving France in a permanent crisis, which will seriously jeopardize the existence of the republic."

It is rumored that the Royalist success in the elections will insure the expulsion of the Orleanist princes and others.

Mm. Mangon, Waldeck, Rousseau, Legrand and Hernult, who were defeated in the election, have resigned their seats in the cabinet.

It is expected that a provisional ministry will be formed including M. M. Clemenceau and Floquet.

Fully 400 persons assembled in front of the Gaulois office in Paris recently, shouting: "Vive La Republique! a bas le Gaulois!" Bands of youths paraded the streets singing the Marseillaise and waving the tri-color. The police finally succeeded in dispersing the mob.

WAR'S ALARM.

Servian Troops Called Out—Austria Mobilizing—Prince Alexander.

A Belgrade dispatch says: The remainder of the reserves have been called out. All the military surgeons have gone to the front.

A dispatch from Athens says: The remainder of the army reserve has been called out for immediate service.

The war office at Vienna is making preparations for a partial mobilization of the Austrian army. On all the Hungarian state railways preparations are being made for the transportation of troops to Simlin, a frontier town in Slavonia. The Austrian navy will be mobilized.

The proposal to make Prince Alexander merely governor of Roumelia causes dissatisfaction at Philippopolis. It is considered an impracticable proposition, and as likely to prevent a pacific settlement of the trouble.

The French Ministerial Crisis.

It is understood that, as a result of the cabinet meeting, the French ministry will formally resign shortly before the assembling of the new chamber of deputies.

The French election returns so far received show a conservative gain of 96 seats. Traffic has been stopped in the vicinity of the *Gaulois*, Paris, office, and the *Figaro* building is also guarded. Tradesmen are suffering in their business, as they are compelled to close their establishments at an early hour. The returns for the department of the Seine are expected to be in favor of the radicals.

Convicts Break for Liberty.

The report that 60 convicts in camp near Lufkin, Texas, have escaped, and that 25 of the fugitives had been killed by officers, proves to have been greatly exaggerated. There were 60 convicts in camp, all of whom made mutinous demonstrations, but only 15 had the courage to break through the lines and run. One of the latter was instantly killed, seven were severely wounded and seven escaped.

J. M. Haven Acquitted.

In the case at Rutland, Vt., of J. M. Haven, ex-treasurer of the Rutland railroad, charged with the fraudulent issue of stock, the jury has returned a verdict of not guilty. The remaining indictments against Haven for similar offences will not be tried this term. Defence claimed that the over-issue of 100 shares was not due to criminal intent.

Smallpox at Montreal.

Official returns at the health office at Montreal, showed 19 deaths from smallpox in that city in one day: four in St. Jean Baptiste and one in St. Cunegonde. Of the 818 deaths in Montreal during the month of September, 714 were of children and 104 of adults.

Carolines Affair Settled.

The report that Germany and Spain has effected a settlement of the Carolines difficulty, is confirmed. Prince Bismarck has written a friendly letter to the Pope, thanking him in the name of Germany for the interest his holiness has taken in the question. The agreement will be officially announced within a day or two.

Rioting at St. Louis

The St. Louis horse car strikers have become riotous recently, and savagely assaulted drivers and conductors on various lines. Many cars were thrown from the tracks into the gutters, and several passengers were considerably injured. One man was killed.

TRICKS ON THE TRACKS!

Dangers from which Engineers Save the Public and Themselves.

The Railway Review.

One who is accustomed to railway traveling can scarcely realize how much he is dependent for safety upon the engineer. Added to the responsibility of their station, engineers are also in constant danger of accidents caused by the tricks of jealous rivals.

This rivalry, it is said, sometimes prompts to the doing of utterly mean tricks. A Nickle Plate engineer after his very first trip was laid off because he had "cut out" all the bearings of his engine. He was reinstated, however, after he proved that *some rival had filled his oiling can with emery.* Another new engineer was suspended for burning out the flues of his boiler. Through grief at the loss of his position he died, and then a conscience-stricken rival confessed that *he had put oil in the tank* so that it foamed and showed water at the top guage, when in reality there was scarcely a quart in the boiler!

These intense jealousies, together with the terrible anxiety incident to their work, has a terribly straining effect on the nerve, and statistics tell us that, though Locomotive Engineers may look strong and vigorous, they are not all a hearty class. Ex-Chief Engineer A. S. Hampton, Indianapolis, Ind., (Div. 143) was one of those apparently hearty men, but he says: "The anxiety, strain and jolting came near finishing me." His sufferings localized in catarrh of the bladder, but he used Warner's safe cure faithfully for twenty weeks and now exclaims, "I am a well man." T. S. Ingraham, of Cleveland, Ohio, assistant Chief engineer, and other prominent members are also emphatic in its praise.

The Locomotive Engineers' Brotherhood has 17,000 members and 240 divisions. Its headquarters is in Cleveland, Ohio, where Chief Engineer Arthur for twenty years has exercised almost dictatorial sway. It was organized in August, 1863, by the employees of the Michigan Central. It has given nearly two million dollars to the widows and orphans of deceased members.

Pickpockets' Methods.

When a mob of pickpockets start out to "work a crowd" on a train, they break into twos. The operator on leather fans his intended victim. This, in plain English, means that he ascertains the location of his victim's money. He gets alongside of the man whose pocket is to be picked, and with rapid movement he dexterously passes his fingers lightly over every pocket. His touch is so delicate that it enables him to locate the boodle, and to ascertain its character, whether a roll, a purse, or a pocketbook. The surging of the crowd, especially on a crowded railway train, accounts to the suspicious traveler for the occasional jostling he receives. It is found that the most common receptacle for the pocketbook is the left trousers pocket front. When a victim is selected, one of the brace of thieves plants himself squarely in front of him, while the other crowds up behind him on the right side. The operator in front, under cover of a newspaper or a coat thrown over the arm, feels the pocket, and, if the victim is a stiff necked or a straight backed man in a standing position, he finds the lips of the pocket drawn close together. In this case it is dangerous to attempt the insertion of the hand. A very low-toned clearing of she throat, followed by a guttural rouse, is the signal for his pal to exert a gentle pressure upon the victim's right shoulder. This is so gradually extended that the traveler yields to the pressure without knowing it, and without changing the position of his feet. This throws the lips of the pocket open for the operator in front, who does not insert his hand and attempt to draw the book out, but works on the lining. He draws it out an eighth of an inch at a time without inserting his fingers more than half way.

Should this process of drawing the contents of the pocket to its mouth be felt by the victim, another low clearing of the throat gives the sign to the confederate, and the game is dropped. If the victim's suspicions are not aroused, the pickpocket continues at his work of drawing the lining out until the roll of bills, the purse, or the pocketbook is in reach of the deft fingers. It is then grasped between the index and middle finger and gently drawn out. The successful completion of the job is indicated by a gentle chirrup, like the chirp of a canary, and the precious pair separate from their victim to ply the same tricks on the next one.—*Philadelphia News.*

Terribly Shaken

As the system is by fever and ague, and obstinate as that malady is, nevertheless Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will repair the damage that it does to the constitution, and eradicate every trace of it. Used as a means of prevention, it invariably proves effectual. The most malignant forms of malarial disease prevalent in the tropics, the dreaded *calentura* of the Guatemalan coast, the Chagres fever, and other types of miasmatic maladies, yield to and are prevented by it. Not only should it be used on the first symptom of a chill, but all persons residing in localities where malarial infection exists in air and water, should take it as a safeguard. It is an incomparable remedy for disorders of the stomach and bowels, for rheumatism, inactivity of the bladder and kidneys, and for debility and bilious ailments.

A man was lately tried in England for giving a five-weeks-old child four drops of laudanum, thereby causing its death. The examination of witnesses showed that the ideas of womanhood concerning the administration of narcotics to infants are dangerously hazy. One woman thought the dose of laudanum for a child was one drop for each year of its age; another thought it was a drop for each week. A physician testified that most soothing syrups were composed of opium, and fatal results often attended their use. He thought they were unsafe at any age under one year, and that even homœopathic preparations were unsafe for infants.

Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute.

This widely celebrated institution, located at Buffalo, N. Y., is organized with a full staff of eighteen experienced and skillful Physicians and Surgeons, constituting the most complete organization of medical and surgical skill in America, for the treatment of all chronic diseases, whether requiring medical or surgical means for their cure. Marvelous success has been achieved in the cure of all nasal, throat and lung diseases, liver and kidney diseases, diseases of the digestive organs, bladder diseases, diseases peculiar to women, blood taints and skin diseases, rheumatism, neuralgia, nervous debility, paralysis, epilepsy (fits), spermatorrhea, impotency and kindred affections. Thousands are cured at their homes through correspondence. The cure of the worst ruptures, pile tumors, varicocele, hydrocele and strictures is guaranteed, with only a short residence at the institution. Send 10 cents in stamps for the Invalids' Guide-Book (168 pages), which gives all particulars. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Recent statistics show that in 1881 the number of boiler explosions in the United States was 152, being less than in the previous year. There were 254 persons killed and 261 injured in them, however, and the number is much larger than it should be. Fifty six of the explosions took place in sawmills, where the so-called engineer finds a too facile fuel in shavings. Men chosen for such positions should have the gumption to perceive that such firing generates steam too rapidly for safety. These people can reduce the general death rate if they wish, and can especially reduce the present high percentage of mortality among sawmill engineers.

Scientific Investigators have found that the power of the bacillus of consumption is destroyed when other bacteria are grown in the same soil. Recognizing this fact, the new and remarkable idea has occurred to Dr. Cantani, of Naples, of fighting bacilli with other bacilli. If one of the organs of the body be attacked by a bacilis which is dangerous to human life, he introduces a bacillus which is not injurious to man, but brings destruction to the dangerous bacillus. In the case of a consumptive patient the doctor introduced a harmless organism known as the bacterium termo, and found that the bacillus tuberculosis gradually disappeared from the patient's expectorations.

Favoritism

is a bad thing, but Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" deserves its name. It is a certain cure for those painful maladies and weaknesses which embitter the lives of so many women. Of druggists.

According to the traditions of the Jewish rabbis there was no physical illness among men before the flood.

Dr. Pierce's "Pellets" cure sick and bilious headache, sour stomach, and all bilious attacks.

The skins of young ostriches make beautiful robes, which are very highly prized and difficult to obtain, as only the soft short feathers of the breasts of the young can be used, and each robe represents the slaughter of from fifteen to twenty young birds.

3 months' treatment for 50c. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. Sold by druggists.

Modern Architecture.

Mr. W. W. Armitage, architectural draughtsman, No. 402 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California, writes that having a very severe cough, which he found it difficult to remove, he tried Red Star Cough Cure, and after a few doses was completely cured. Encouraged by this remarkable result, he gave it to the young members of his family who were sick from a like cause, and it produced similar effects upon them. He recommends its use in every household.

The eccentric monarch of Bavaria, King Ludwig, is at present being dunned like any other unfortunate person unable to pay his creditors. The potentate has a penchant for building castles and a love of opera, and between the two he has spent immense sums of money. Though he is fond of erecting castles, he has no queen to grace them, and, although passionately enamored of opera, is a hater of women. So intense are his feelings toward the opposite sex, that on the occasion of his visit to Prince Hohenlohe, in Paris, the princess "had to be sent away so that he might not be annoyed with her presence."

Under the new law in Italy any circus which does not fully perform every act promised in the printed programme, or which misleads the public by means of pictures, is liable to a fine of $500 for each offense.

KEELER & Co. make a point of keeping on hand the largest variety in New England of all essential articles in Furniture, Bedding, &c., at lowest prices. 81 to 91 Washington St., Boston

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Frazer Axle Grease.
The Frazer Axle Grease received medals at the Centennial, State Fair, Paris Exposition, American Institute, and others.

Any reader of this paper, suffering with Dropsy and given up by Physicians, can learn of a Vegetable Cure, FREE OF CHARGE by writing to Comrade S. S. CONVERSE, Publisher of the CAMP-FIRE, 39 Arcade, Utica, N. Y.

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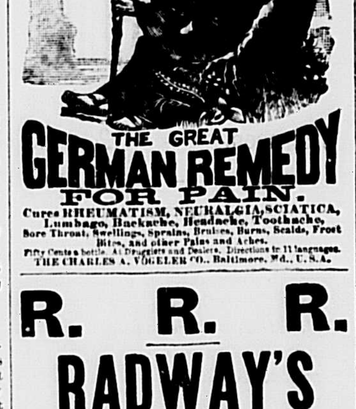

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It will in a few moments, when taken according to directions, cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Summer Complaint, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Colic, Wind in the Bowels, and all Internal Pains.
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Dr. Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent excels all remedial agents. It purifies the blood, restoring health and vigor; clear skin, beautiful complexion secured to all.

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Kidney and Bladder Complaints,
Urinary and Womb Diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and all cases where there are brick-dust deposits, or the water is thick cloudy, or mixed with substance like the white of an egg, or there is a morbid, dark, bilious appearance and white bone-dust deposits, and where there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water and pain in the small of the back and along the loins
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Weymouth Gazette, BRAINTREE REPORTER.

VOL. XIX. WEYMOUTH, MASS., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1885. NO. 27.

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Through fragrant pines I sweep along,
And chant for them a mighty song,
Grand and triumphant, sweet and strong,

Like organ notes heard far away,
In some cathedral old and gray,
When vespers tells the close of day.

I stir the ripples on the lake:
The dancing wavelets softly break
Against the cool white sand, and make

A broken melody that seems
Like birdlings, chirping in their dreams,
Ere lights the east with dawn's faint gleams.

I bring the rain clouds from the sea—
The shadows fall on lake and lea;
The thirsty plants nod thanks to me,

And yield me treasures of perfume,
The sweet mementos of their bloom,
To bear away to climes of gloom,

To tell the Northland's prisoned flowers—
Biding the slow, dark winter hours,
While chill and gray the dull sky lowers:

"Long though your time of waiting be,
And firm the chains that fetter ye,
Lose not your hope—ye shall be free!"

—*Augusta D. Dunn.*

A TIGHT SQUEEZE.

BY AN EX-CONFEDERATE.

When General Meade fell back from Mine Run, in the fall of 1863, he went into winter quarters between the Rapidan and the Rappahannock, on his old grounds. This was about December 1. On the 15th of the month I received orders to cross the river, penetrate his camp and pick up all possible information.

It was understood that he was sending troops off west, and I was particularly charged to discover if there was any foundation in the report.

I left the rebel cavalry outpost at 10 o'clock one night, being on foot and wearing a blue uniform throughout. There was about a mile of neutral ground between outposts, and when I had crept down the highway almost to the Union videttes I took to the fields and flanked 'em. I knew every rod of that country, and passing the vidette was a matter of no trouble.

It was when I reached the first line of sentinels that I had to go keerful. It was now midnight, and winter had set in. There was no snow, but the wind was cold and the ground frozen. It so happened that I struck a part of French's corps. Knowing that Lee was going into winter quarters, and knowing that a strong picket was out, the sentinels were not over watchful. I crept up until I located two, and both were muffled up against the cold and thinking more of keeping warm than of looking for spies. While I was waiting for a chance to skulk in, the two came together and stood talking, and this gin me the show I wanted. I riz up from the cold ground, bore off a little to the right, and entered the gap without being seen. In ten minutes more I was among the tents and shanties.

I must find a place to pass the night. It was too cold to go prowling 'round, saying nothing of the danger to be incurred. I walked up one street and down another, looking for a place to stow myself away; and by and by I saw a soldier come out of a tent and go off. I reasoned that he was on guard, and had come to his tent on some errand, and I was probably right.

It was half-tent, half-shanty, with a fire place in it. I crept in at the door and found a fire going, and there three men asleep under the blanket. There was a heap of wood at hand, and the best I could do was to stir up the fire and hover over it. I didn't mean to fall asleep; that is I was bound and determined to keep awake, but I had no sooner got fairly warmed through than I went off to the land o' Nod, and the next thing I knew it was daylight.

None o' the chaps under the blankets were awake, and I slipped out without disturbing 'em. Everything would have been all right 'cept for a man in a tent across the street. He had come out after wood, and was standing there as I appeared. As both tents belonged to same company, and as all the men in each company knew each other, it was only natural that I, a perfect stranger, should attract his attention. Further it was jest as natural that he should suspect me of being a thief. He was a sour-faced, beetle-browed chap, and the minit I looked into his eyes I knew we should have a row.

"Ah! I caught you!" he growled as I faced him."

"At what?" I coolly axed.

"Stealing, of course!"

"You are wrong. I went in there to get warm."

"Who be you?"

"George Smith."

"What regiment?"

"Sixth Maine."

I wasn't answering at random. I knew that the Sixth Maine was in the fight at Rappahannock Station, about a month before, because I had talked with some prisoners.

"Wher's your regiment?" he asked.

"That's what I'm looking for," I replied. "I was took by the rebs fifteen days ago, and have just escaped and come in."

I answered him so promptly, and told such a straight story, that he could have no suspicions, and I might have got away but for an accident. He had brought out his coffee-pot, and in moving away I fell over it. He was aching for a fuss with somebody, and that was a good excuse. He jumped for me without a word. I returned the blow, and then we clinched and fought up and down the street.

I was getting the best of him, when we fell upon and wrecked a tent and began to draw a crowd. In five minutes there were fifty men around us, and pretty soon an officer comes up, and separates us and asks:

"What is this row about?"

"I caught that chap stealing," sings out my opponent.

"He lies!"

"Who are you?" asks the officer.

"Private George Smith, of the Sixth Maine."

"Where's your regiment?"

"Don't know, sir. I was captured by the rebs,' got away and am looking for my regiment."

"When did you come in?"

"Last night."

"How did you pass all the outposts and sentinels?"

He had me there. I had as good as betrayed myself by that one answer.

"I'll see to your case!" he growled, and he called the guard and had me marched off. The guard-house was a log stable, and as soon as he reached it I was stripped and searched. The next move was to hunt up the Sixth Maine and discover that I did not belong to that regiment. I was then taken to corps headquarters and questioned.

I changed my line of defense, claiming to be a deserter from the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth New York, who was voluntarily coming back to his regiment, but the next day the Colonel of that regiment came to look at me, and pronounced me a liar and an impostor.

Next day, when a court martial was convened, I had no defense to offer. They tried me as a spy, and while nothing could be proved, I was condemned and sentenced to be shot. I was given to understand that, but I reckoned that some of the officers were not quite satisfied. Instead of carrying out the sentence right away, the findings were sent to a higher court for approval.

What I am telling you in a minute consumed about two weeks. I was pretty comfortably fixed in the barn, but so zealously guarded that there was no possible show for escape. The papers had been sent off, and I was daily expecting to hear their approval, when, one night just before dusk, the chaplain of a Pennsylvania regiment came in to console me. He was about my size and age with the same colored hair, and the minit I saw him I grasped at a plan. When we had talked a little I asked him:

"How did you get in?"

"Why, I showed my pass to the guard," he answered.

That was all I desired to know. He talked for about an hour, and I made him promise to come and see me the next evening at the same hour. He advised me to give up all hope and make my peace with God, and I gave him to understand that I might be more contrite on his next visit.

I tell you, that next day seemed a week long. I had a plan, and it promised success. When the day did begin to fade away I was so nervous and excited that I could not keep still. The chaplain came in just at dark, and, as he grasped my hand, he said:

"The papers have come back, and you must prepare to die!"

"Pray for me!" says I.

He knelt right down, and he had skeercely uttered a word when I had him by the throat. It was so sudden, and I had sich a grip on him, that he skeercely kicked. I didn't want to kill him, but I choked him until he was like a rag. Then I off with his coat, vest and pants, and was into 'em before he showed signs of coming to. It was too soon to go out, and I choked him some more.

Poor man! I felt sorry to do him sich injury, but my life was at stake. In about twenty minutes I felt it was safe to go out. I dragged him into a corner, sat him up on end, and then knocked on the door. It was opened at once, and as I squeezed out the guard shut it without even glancing in.

"How is he, chaplain?" asks the guard as he locks the door.

"Resigned, poor man," I answers, and off I goes.

As I afterwards learned, I had a good hour's start. I didn't head for the river, as might be expected, but for the north, and it was over a month before I saw Lee's lines again. A Washington paper had a long story about my escape, and it said I would have bin shot next day, and that the chaplain would be laid up for a month. —*Detroit Free Press.*

Houses in the National Capital.

It is easy to obtain a home in Washington, because most of the real estate agents will take a small cash payment and arrange the remainder of the debt at a low rate of interest—in some cases as low as five per cent. Certain lot holders have a very great advantage. Scattered throughout Washington there is a very large number of little plots of ground which belong to the public reservations. These bits of parking are given up rent free to the lot-owners, who build up close to them. They have the practical use of them for nothing. They can fence them in, ornament them as they please, and enjoy everything about them except building on them. In many instances these little public strips are the only yards that certain house owners have.—*New York World.*

THE FAMILY PHYSICIAN.

To Take the Heat Out of Burns.

Carron oil has been found very much better for this purpose than any other application. It is made of equal parts olive oil and lime water. A bottle of it should be kept, ready for use, in every kitchen. To make the lime water, put one gill of good lime in a quart of water, in a tall bottle and let it stand where it will not be jarred. The lime should be slaked before putting it into the bottle. When the lime settles use the clear water above it. The water will hold only a certain quantity of the lime in solution, and as it is used fresh water may be poured in on the lime until the latter is nearly used up.—*Cook.*

Clean Heads.

Keeping the head perfectly clean is a great aid to health. A distinguished physician, who has spent much of his time at quarantine, said that a person whose head was thoroughly washed every day rarely ever took contagious diseases, but where the hair was allowed to become dirty and matted it was hardly able to escape infection. Many persons find speedy relief for nervous headache by washing the head thoroughly in weak soda water. We have known cases almost wholly cured in ten minutes by this simple remedy. A friend finds it the greatest relief in case of "rose cold," the cold symptoms entirely leaving the eyes after one thorough washing of the hair. The head should be thoroughly dried afterward, and avoid draughts of air for a little while.

Hope as a Remedial Measure.

It is perfectly useless for us to attempt to portray the influence that "hope" exerts upon mankind. It is a proverbial fact that a man without hope in the fight for life is already half whipped. The sick man without hope is desperately ill indeed, however slight his physical ailment may be. It is equally as true that there is a very slight chance for the undertaker to be benefitted in the case of a patient who has no disposition or idea of dying. The whole system—digestive, circulatory, and nervous—is directly under the influence of the mind; and if we will ever bear this in mind in treating our cases, we will often have a more potent remedy, easy of administration and more pleasant to give and take, than anything found in the country doctor's saddle-bags, or upon the shelves of our metropolitan pharmacists. Bad news, grief, or sudden disappointment has been known to reduce the circulation to a minimum, to cause a strong man to become as helpless as a child, and to arrest the process of digestion and assimilation as suddenly as if the patient's throat had been cut. Just the reverse of this may be observed under the influence of pleasant emotions and the life-giving power of bright, heaven-born hope.—*Southern Clinic.*

Peculiar Monuments.

There are a great number of monuments of a kind peculiar to China, and which alone would suffice to distinguish this country from all others—namely, triumphal arches erected to widowhood or virginity.

When a girl will not marry, in order that she may better devote herself to the service of her parents, or if a widow refuses to enter the marriage state a second time, out of respect to the memory of her deceased husband, she is honored after death with especial pomp. Subscriptions are raised for the erection of a monument to her virtue, to which all the relations, and even sometimes the inhabitants of the village or district where the heroine has dwelt, contribute. These arches are of wood or stone, covered with sculptures, sometimes very well executed, of flowers, birds and fabulous animals. On the front is usually an inscription in honor of virginity or widowhood, as the case may be; and on the two sides are engraved in small letters the virtue of the heroine in question. These arches, which have a very fine effect, are frequent along the roads, and even in the towns. At Ning-Po, a celebrated seaport in the province of Tche-Kiang, there is a large street entirely composed of such monuments, all of stone, and of a most rich and majestic architecture.

Bathing in India.

The gospel of cleanliness is not for India. Do I begin to argue? I am told that "a virtue of Gautama Buddha was his dirty face!" And yet a bath is a Hindoo's frequent practice. But the use of mustard oil overbalances all ablutions. A native always polishes his skin with mustard oil before bathing. "It prevents the water from entering the blood through the skin," Gauga tells me. It makes the presence of a native anything but agreeable, for the anointing having greatly diminished the power of the water, the sun's action upon the cutaneous surface is such that the smell has actually the effect of ruining the health of Europeans who have to inhale it for many hours daily in the katcherries and courts of law.

If you say to one of these objectionable smelling parties: "You would do well to take a bath!" he will answer, spitefully: "I am a Hindoo!" This, being interpreted, means that the man scrupulously observes the many washings that the law enjoins. But those washings are something like the mumbling of a formal prayer. Indeed, the high-caste Hindoo may not, like the Pharisee of old, eat except he wash.

GIANTS OF THE FOREST.

Something About the California Redwood Tree.

Twenty-Five Thousand Feet of Lumber from a Single Specimen.

The Redwood of California is the second largest and the third loftiest tree of the known world. It reaches its greatest perfection upon the seaward slopes and along the transverse ravines of the Coast Mountains of the northern and central parts of the State. It is occasionally found scattered or clumped among other growths, but is generally massed in dense forests. It grows so high, branches so thickly and stands so close as to darken even noonday brightness into shadowy evening twilights among the huge, monumental trunks below.

Fog seems its favorite food. The lofty, thick and spreading tops form vast and swift condensers of the heavy fogs which descend in local daily rains, forming pools which often remain till high noon even in hottest days of the dryest season. Where the trees have been cut away, with no provision for regrowth, springs have dried up and streams have failed.

The name is one of those simple, obvious, Saxon christenings which every spectator understands the moment he sees the color of the wood. Its hues show all varieties of red, from the most delicate pink of the finest cedar to the deepest and darkest shades of the richest mahogany. In some cases its reddish-browns rival those of black walnut, while under long exposure to the weather it takes on a blackness equal to that of ebony. In texture and appearance the wood is occasionally waved, curled, flecked, veined, mottled, twisted and interwoven in the most varied, intricate and beautiful manner. Indeed, some specimens show all these varieties of formation combined. Its knots, roots and burls furnish veneers as exquisitely beautiful as those of the most costly imported woods. If they came from some distant foreign land, fairly staggering under some polysyllabic, unpronounceable name, our cabinet-makers, artists in carving, and their wealthy patrons would esteem them almost priceless. Its grain and density vary from those of the softest pine to those of the densest beech. When wet or unseasoned the wood is often enormously heavy. Specimens have been known to sink instantly. The thickness of the bark varies from four to twelve inches. Its texture resembles that of the famous Sequoias, or big trees, which are but a gigantic species of the Redwood.

In height the California Redwood allows but two other vegetable growths to look down upon it. Those are its lofty relative above alluded to and the Australian Eucalyptus. It has been known to reach 320 feet; quite often 250; very commonly 200 to 225. In diameter specimens reaching twenty feet have been authentically measured. Thousands of trees now standing in the newly opened Loma Prieta and others districts girt from thirty to forty feet. The logs from these trees are often so large that they have to be blasted into halves and even quarters before the wood-teams and sawmills can handle them. One tree yielded seventeen logs each twelve feet long, and the upper one six feet through at the smaller end. It is true that these stories may seem incredibly "big" to the Eastern reader, but the trees themselves are very much bigger, as the incredulous may easily satisfy themselves by visiting the localities already named.

Twenty-five thousand feet of lumber from a single tree is very common. In the foggier and moister northern counties the average from each tree is fully one half greater.

For posts, sills, ties, flumes, aqueducts and sewers the wood is the best known. It is also admirably adapted to the inside finish of halls, dining-rooms, billiard-rooms, music-rooms, libraries, churches, cars and steamships, as well as for many forms of cabinet-making.

When exposed to the weather without paint or oil, it turns nearly black. It has also the remarkable quality of shrinking endwise, and, what is still more remarkable in the same log different year's growths sometimes shrink un-equally. Sparks and cinders of burning redwood, falling upon flat or sloping surfaces, even shingle roofs, go out at once. Shingles of it ignite with great difficulty from sparks of other wood. It seems to be naturally fireproof in the midst of exposure which would quickly kindle other woods.

The beautiful redwood is already annually supplying a constantly increasing demand in our Eastern cities, while a new and wealthy syndicate is exporting millions of feet to Europe. To her already vast income from the great staples, wheat, wine and wool, the Golden State now adds a new source of wealth in the regular and increasing export of the valuable and beautiful timber and lumber of this queen of the vegetable kingdom, the California Redwood.—*San Francisco Call.*

There are 157 professors at the German universities between 70 and 90 years of age. Of these 122 deliver their lectures as usual. The oldest is the historian, Von Ranke, who is now in his 90th year.

Eggs in Ireland.

Seeing that some three-fourths of the whole population of Ireland are more or less connected with or engaged in agricultural pursuits, there is probably no question more often asked daily by at least 1,000,000 of the population of Ireland than, "What is the price of eggs?" From the moment the well-known "Cluck, cluck," is heard from the hen announcing the production of an egg there is a rush made for it, which never ceases until the empty shell is thrown into the ash bin. That egg is bartered and rebartered, sold and sold again, many times before it is introduced to the breakfast-table. Many lies are told about its age, some about its size, many more about its price. Eggs are bought by the dozen and by the hundred of six score. In some parts of Ireland, notably in Dublin market, the hundred counts one hundred and twenty-four. The trade is divided mainly into two classes—buyers and shippers or exporters. The former are again subdivided into two other classes—dealers and shopkeepers. Buyers sell direct to the shippers; shippers export direct either to customers in Scotland, England, or Wales, or to an agent or broker there, who sells for him on commission. The buyer is a man or woman owning, or in many cases hiring, a donkey, mule, or horse, and going from one farmer's house to another buying their eggs for money; or, in many cases, giving goods, such as groceries, needles, thread, and other like useful articles, in barter for eggs. Dealers are a smaller class of buyers. They are mostly old women who have what is called a "dealing," that is, a small shop, which from ten to thirty shillings would stock, their husbands or children being of the laboring class. These poor dealers buy up from 300 to 400 eggs weekly, mostly obtaining the same by barter. These they usually send in by a donkey cart in a basket resembling a fish-woman's creel, once a week, to the town where the nearest shipper resides; or sometimes, if needy, will sell for a less price than would be had from the shipper to a well-to-do buyer. Even in the humblest walks of life there is pride, and the poorest dealers will not sell to any one but a shipper, unless they are very badly off for ready money.—*Chambers' Journal.*

A New Narcotic.

Something worse than opium or chloral is reported to the New York Medical Society. Several city practitioners found out that a few persons were using hyoscine to produce a sort of intoxication that resulted in profound slumber. The drug is a hydrobromate, and has to a limited extent been used in medicine in lieu of atrophine for relief in epilepsy and other diseases of the nerves. It is obtained from a German plant, and is usually on sale by German apothecaries in this city. The supply has been small, and the price about seventy-five cents a grain; but a suddenly increased demand nearly exhausted the stocks and sent the price to a dollar. The doses must be infinitesimal in order not to be dangerous, and the peril of self-dosing lies in the liability to kill by carelessly swallowing or hypodermically injecting too much. The experimenters with it proved chiefly to be medical students, drug clerks and others acquainted with its soporific qualities. Hard drinkers employed it to force sleep, and very nervous persons drove off insomnia with it. In order to test its effects, it has been systematically administered to thirty-six insane patients in the State Hospital for the Insane, by Drs. Langdon and Peterson, who say that the effects prove the very great danger of hyoscine eating. They found that it would indeed compel sleep in most cases, but that its habitual use would surely bring muscular paralysis and delirium of a particularly violent sort. The society will ask the Legislature to forbid the sale except on prescription.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

The Vitality of Seeds.

The seeds of the willow will not germinate after having been once dry. The seeds of coffee and various other plants do not germinate after having been kept for any considerable time. Wheat over two centuries old has been found quite fit for food, but the grains usually lose their power of growth after a lapse of seven years. Specimens of rye and wheat known to be 185 years old could not be induced to germinate. "The stories of 'mummy wheat' sprouting after having lain dormant in Egyptian tombs for thousands of years are, to say the least of them, very dubious," declares Dr. Robert Brown, F. L. S. "No well authenticated instances of such finds are extant, while among other articles sold by the Arabs to credulous travelers, as coming out of the same tomb as the ancient wheat, have been dahlia bulbs and maize, the deposition of which in the receptacle from which they were said to be extracted necessitates the belief that 3000 years ago the subjects of the Pharaohs were engaged in commerce with America." When kept dry and protected from light and air, however, seeds have been known to retain their vitality for some lengthened periods. Seeds of the bean and pea order have sprouted after 100 years storage in an herbarium, and many similar instances—most of them somewhat doubtful—have been recorded.

MATCHING A LOCK OF HAIR

Outcome of a Hair Merchant's Advertisement.

A Husband and Wife Who Thought Each Other Dead Reunited.

"I had a strange experience once in human hair," said a member of the firm of John E. Lafore & Co., human hair importers. "A French lady of noble blood, who had been my friend for years, wrote me a few months ago, inclosing a lock of hair, which was a peculiar shade of drab and silky fineness. She wanted me to match it, and I set about doing so.

"I inserted an advertisement in the principal Philadelphia, New York and Boston papers, offering a liberal reward for a switch of the desired quality and color. One day a woman of about 20 years of age, shabbily dressed, but with a form and face that Venus might have envied, entered my office.

"'I came in answer to your advertisement," she said, and removing her hat unbound a luxuriant coil of hair that called from me an involuntary cry of admiration. 'Will this do?' she asked.

"I examined her hair and compared it with the sample sent me by the Countess. The two were so similar that when I mixed them together I could not distinguish one from the other.

"'This hair is exactly what I want,' I said, 'and I will give you $200 an ounce for it.'

"'Take it off,' she said, with a nervous trembling of her voice that at once attracted my attention. 'I am starving, I and my baby, and what you are willing to pay is a fortune to us.'

"I became interested and questioned her. After a little hesitation she told me her story. Her husband had been a sea captain and shortly after they were married had sailed for the west coast of Africa. His vessel was never heard of after leaving port, and it was presumed that she had foundered at sea and all hands had been lost. The presumed widow had struggled to maintain herself and infant child, but with indifferent success. Finally, when suffering from the pangs of hunger, she had read my advertisement and hastened to my place of business, praying inwardly that her hair, which had been her husband's pride, might be of the required shade.

"Well, I bought her hair, which weighed four ounces, and paid her $800 for it. I sent the switch to my customer, the Countess, and wrote her the history of the hair. She is a woman of great wealth and goodness of heart. The return mail brought me a letter authorizing me to pay the poor little sailor's widow $1,000 extra. I wrote an account of the affair, which was published. One day, about three weeks after the publication of the story, a man, who was bronzed and bearded, came into my office very much excited. He held in his hand a copy of a New York paper, and unfolding it pointed to my story.

"'Can you give me the address of this woman?' he asked eagerly. 'She is my wife. I thought her dead.'"

"While I wrote down the address he told me his story. His vessel had been shipwrecked on the African coast, and he and two others of the crew alone managed to reach the shore. It was several months before they managed to reach a civilized port. He immediately sent word of the disaster to the owners of the foundered vessel and to his young wife. From the former he received a reply, but he heard no word from his wife, and when he reached Philadelphia he discovered that she had mysteriously disappeared. One day in looking over a paper he came across my story and had hurried to my office to learn further particulars. I sent him to his wife in my carriage, and you can imagine what occurred at the meeting, for each believed the other dead. I wrote to the Countess, giving the sequel to the story, and the result was that the ship-wrecked captain now commands her yacht, and the wife who sacrificed her hair to buy bread sails with him on every voyage."

Electric Signalling by Balloons.

The idea of signalling by balloons has been worked out by Mr. Eric Stuart Bruce, son of the late Gen. Michael Bruce, and has been exhibited in operation every evening at the Albert Palace, London. About 9 o'clock a balloon twenty feet in diameter, and containing 4,000 cubic feet of gas, is allowed to ascend to a height of 500 feet and is rendered visible by six incandescent lamps of twenty-candle power, fed from a battery on the ground. The material of the balloon is translucent cambric, and when the lamps are in action the whole glows with a soft light which is very noticeable, and in a clear atmosphere can be seen for miles. In the conductors from the batteries to the balloon there is inserted a Morse key, by which the circuit can be made and broken, and the lamps be caused to give long and short flashes corresponding to the dash and dot of the telegraph code. It can be used in a flat country, or between valleys separated by low hills, instead of being confined to elevated positions like the heliograph; the balloon also shows a large illuminated disk in place of a small mirror, and can be packed, together with its batteries, in a little compass for transport.—*Scientific American.*

Good Night.

Good night? I have to say good night!
To such a host of peerless things!
Good night unto that fragile hand
All queenly with its weight of rings.
Good night to fond uplifted eyes,
Good night to chestnut braids of hair,
Good night unto the perfect mouth
And all the sweetness nestled there!
The snowy hand detains me—then
I'll have to say good night again.

But there will come a time, my love!
When, if I Read our stars aright,
I shall not linger by this porch
With my adieus. 'Till then, good night!
You wish the time were now? And I,
You do not blush to wish it so?
You would have blushed yourself to death
To own so much a year ago.
What! both these snowy hands? Ah! then
I'll have to say good night again.

—*Thomas Bailey Aldrich.*

HUMOROUS.

Waiter—"Will you have some salt with your eggs?" Guest—No, thanks; they ain't at all fresh."

German photographers are now making photographs of lightning. They are said to be striking likenesses.

"Johnny, if you want to become a big man you must eat more strong food." Johnny—"All right; pass the butter."

A Western poet, it is said, thinks more of his wife than he does of his poems. So does every one that ever read his poems.

A philosopher who had married an ignorant girl used to call her "brown sugar," because, he said, she was sweet and unrefined.

Girls in search of material for crazy quilts should apply to the railroad companies. They throw away thousands of old ties every year.

A subscriber asks: "When is the best time to marry?" Mr. Enpeque says the best time for such a ceremony is the 31st of February.

It's many years ago since the poet wrote that "beauty draws us with a single hair." It generally takes a forty-five-dollar switch to do it now.

Civilization is making gratifying progress in the Congo country. A few years ago the inhabitants ate white persons raw; now they roast them.

Eclipses of the Sun.

The eclipses of the sun, says the Chicago *Inter-Ocean*, are caused by the moon's passing between the earth and the sun. If the two bodies followed the same track in the heavens there would be an eclipse every new moon, but as the orbits are inclined, the moon generally passes above or below the sun, and there is no eclipse. Occasionally the sun is near one of the moon's nodes—the points where the planes of the orbits intersect—when it passes, and then an eclipse occurs. If the sun and the moon were always at the same position with regard to the earth, and always the same distance from it, the eclipses would always be of the same size. But as these conditions vary, so do the appearances of the eclipse. For instance, let us suppose that at the time of an eclipse the center of the moon happens to pass direct over the center of the sun. If the moon is near the point in the orbit which is at the least distance from the earth her apparent diameter will exceed that of the sun, and the latter will be quite hidden from view, and we have what is known as a total eclipse. Of course, even in this case, the eclipse will only appear total to the observers near the line joining the centers of the sun and moon. If, however, the three bodies occupy similar positions, but the distance between the earth and moon is greater, the whole of the sun is not covered by the moon, and the eclipse is annular. If the moon, however, does not pass centrally over the sun, it can only hide a part of the latter on one side or the other, and the eclipse is said to be partial. As the moon's orbit is quite elliptical, the distance of that body from the earth varies greatly. Its least distance is 221,000 miles, its greatest 259,600 miles.

Not the Love She Taught.

Sometimes strange difficulties are encountered by the young ladies who are endeavoring to teach Christianity to the Chinese in the Sunday schools of the metropolis. One of the most conscientious as well as one of the brightest and prettiest of the teachers was attempting in a Brooklyn school recently to inculcate upon the heathen mind of a sleek-looking Mongolian the lesson of charity toward all. "God loves every one," she said. "We should love every one." The Chinaman looked meekly up into her face and quietly asked: "Does God love me?" "Yes," the young lady replied. "Do you love every one?" was the next pointed inquiry.

"Yes," she answered.

"Do you love me?"

"Y-y-yes."

"Will you mally me?"

There was no direct answer to this question, but the teacher has since changed her pupil for a Chinaman of less logical turn of mind.—*New York Tribune.*

Something Hot for a Cold.

Doctor to lady patient—"You should take something hot for your cold."

Indolent patient—"Well, in what form shall I take it, doctor?"

Doctor—"Considering you have so little exercise, I should say you would derive the most good from it if you took it in the shape of a flatiron."—*Boston Budget.*

The Weymouth Gazette

FRIDAY, OCT. 23, 1885

Political Movements.

The conventions of the different parties have made their nominations of candidates for political honors in the coming State election, and our interviewing reporter has made research for reasons urged by the friends of different candidates in support of their favorites. The Senatorship is a prominent position to be contested in this district, and our reporter has impartially interviewed both sides of the political house and finds the prominent merits of the Republican candidate, Hon. Elijah Morse, of Canton, who is widely known for his business enterprise as manufacturer of the popular "Rising Sun Stove Polish", the merits of which are pithily set forth in an advertisement in another column, to be his interest in the welfare of workmen, as manifested in his generosity to the employees in his factory; his earnest and self-sacrificing labor in the advancement of all efforts for the elevation of men to higher planes of moral and social life; his decided intellectual and business ability, and his service as a soldier in the war of the rebellion. These qualifications make him a strong candidate, and his friends believe that his election is assured.

The candidate of the Democratic party is Mr. John W. Hart, a leading manufacturer of Weymouth, and in an interview the following reasons were presented for his support in the contest: That he not only was a soldier in the war and did much honorable service, but that he has ever been active and zealous in advancing the soldiers' interests in many ways, one instance being that while he was a sergeant in a Mass. command he redressed a grievance of the comrades, whose rations had been curtailed by a superior officer in a manner unbecoming an officer, and Hart preferred charges against him, putting an end to the grievance, and the men received their rations in full. His services during the war cost him $750 more for the support of his family at home than the amount of pay he received from the government, while he had but $50 bounty money, which was offered by the State. When comrade Hart was elected Comm'r of Post 58 it had no fund, but by his active effort the Post was placed upon a sound financial basis, enabling it to do good and efficient work in the relief of sick and destitute comrades. As a friend of the workingmen Mr. Hart has given expression to his interest by at times continuing the pay of help in his factory when accident had disabled them from pursuing their labor; another instance being when an attempt was made by an organization of workmen to obtain coal here at cargo rates, and the scheme being likely to fail for want of funds, he put his hand in his pocket and paid for more than half the cargo. With these and other merits of enterprise and ability, his friends think they have good and sufficient reasons for his candidacy as a Senator.

The letters of acceptance of the candidates are as follows:

To W. G. A. Pattee, Chairman of the 1st Norfolk Senatorial District Convention, held in Braintree Town Hall. Oct. 17, 1885.

Sir:—In accepting the nomination for Senator in the district, I beg leave to define my position on the labor question. In the first place I heartily indorse those planks in the Democratic platform as adopted by the Convention at Worcester Oct. 7th; and, if elected, I pledge myself to advocate and support the weekly payment bill, the employer's liability bill, and a board of arbitration to adjust all differences between employers and employees.

Now, sir, one word to my old comrades in arms. When I was chosen Commander of Post 58 Weymouth in 1870, I found its treasury bankrupt and its ranks depleted—soon after, I made arrangements to hold a fair, amidst much opposition—the grand result of that fair in cash and furniture amounted to about $2000. True, I had the support of able lieutenants, and especially of my successor Hon. B. S. Lovell. Post 58 has now a charity fund of some $13,000 and a membership of over 300.

I invite the workingman and the soldier to investigate my fidelity and friendship to them, separately and collectively, and having done so, I have no doubt of receiving their cordial support.

I remain, sir,

very sincerely yours

JOHN W. HART.

CANTON, MASS, OCT. 16, 1885.

Hon. F. A. Hobart, Chairman, N. D. Canterbury, Secretary of the Republican Senatorial Convention, First Norfolk District:

Gentlemen—Your letter of the 15th inst. is received, advising me of my unanimous nomination as Republican candidate for Senator in this district, comprising the towns of Canton, Stoughton, Milton, Randolph, Holbrook, Braintree, Weymouth and Quincy. I accept the honor thus conferred upon me by the convention, over which you had the honor to preside. If the people shall see fit to ratify your nomination at the polls, I need not say that I will serve you with such ability as I possess. My views on several questions, likely to be subjects of legislation, have been asked.

My position on temperance and civil service reform are well known. My views in regard to the rights of labor, viz.: to reasonable hours and to reasonable and fair compensation, have been demonstrated by twenty five years' experience as a manufacturer, from the time I began my business, a poor boy, to the present time. My record on these points, so important to a large part of our citizens, is well known to my employes and townsmen, and I court inquiry and investigation. I earnestly favor legislation relating to the regulation of the "employment of convict labor, so that I shall not compete with the honest labor of the Commonwealth." Soldiers: Surely no State was ever more tender and kind to her soldiers than Massachusetts, and I believe the past policy of generous treatment, State and national, of my comrades who left home and friends and perilled their lives that the republic might live, should be continued, and that Massachusetts should deal generously and tenderly by her disabled veterans suffering from sickness, wounds and the increasing infirmities of age.

Again thanking you and the gentlemen of the convention for the distinguished honor conferred, I have the honor to be

Your most obedient servant,

ELIJAH A. MORSE.

The Cabinet Organ.

Of the present day, which "fills a long felt want" in almost every family where there is any love of music, was originally conceived, (so far as we have knowledge) by a resident of Weymouth about 56 years ago, the originator being Mr. Washington Merritt, a lad of 19 years, living in South Weymouth. His uncle, Allen Merritt, had made a brass pitchpipe for a musician, and the young nephew from examination of this instrument formed an idea that by arranging a number of these reeded tubes together he could construct a new musical instrument. He accordingly went to work and though he had never seen a piano or organ, he succeeded in producing an instrument which in the higher notes is said to have surpassed the more modern productions in purity of tone. Every part of the instrument reeds, bellows, keys, case, etc., was made by his own hands, and it was in existence some few years ago in the house of a friend in Berkshire county. Mr. Merritt constructed a number of the organs, which were sold at good prices, but his invention was never patented, and as the increased demand for organs led to the building of factories for the work he gave up the business.

Visitors' Week.

Next week is visitors' week in all the public schools of the town. *Tuesday*, teachers of the 3d grade, whether Primary, Intermediate or Grammar; *Wednesday*, teachers of the 2d grade; *Thursday*, teachers of the 1st grade; and *Friday*, the teachers of the High schools will receive visitors, who, however, must bear in mind that they are welcome at all times. Special days are set simply in the hope of getting a greater number of people to come in.

Geo. A. McDonald, of this place, is announced to compete in a two mile race at the East Weymouth Skating Rink (tomorrow) Saturday evening.

Weymouth High School Association.

Arrangements have been completed for the annual high school reunion which takes place at the town hall next Wednesday evening, and there is every indication of a pleasant and successful occasion. The executive committee has been to much pains and expense in preparing the programme, which will be as follows: Overture by Edmands' orchestra, of Boston; Weber Quartette. "I think of thee" Hartel; address, by the president; quartette, O come Marie, Abt; oration, Rev. W. A. Farren; solo, "Dreaming," Welling, Miss Annie Dean; election of officers; quartette, "Autumn sunset," Goring; Auld Lang Syne, by the association. After a brief promenade concert there will be dancing, with an intermission for supper, provided by Caterer Tufts of Boston. Enough tickets for the reunion have already been purchased by the members to insure a good attendance, and those who stay away will lose that special enjoyment which such occasions always afford. It is desired that, as far as possible, tickets be procured of the committee, as no tickets will be sold at the door, except at the rate of fifty cents for each person. The names of those who have tickets for sale are again given for the benefit of members who have not already secured tickets: H. A. Thomas, Fred T. Hunt, Leavitt Bates, A. W. Blanchard, Mrs. A. L. Hobart, Annie Dean, E. P. Nash, Mary J. Moor C. H. Newton, Fannie J. Preston, Alpheus Bates, Emma F. Ambler. Coaches will run from all parts of the town, and as the programme will open promptly at 8 o'clock the coaches will leave the different villages at 7 o'clock. Parties will be called for at their homes by leaving their names with Messrs. Young E. Weymouth; A. L. Hobart, Landing; Cushing, No. Weymouth; F. W. Loud or O. Cushing, So. Weymouth. The fare for the round trip will be twenty-five cents. The selectmen, school committes, sup't of schools, and high school teachers have been invited, together with a few others, and we trust that all who can will improve the opportunities offered for their enjoyment.

H. A. THOMAS, President.

The Firebug again at work.

Last Friday, about midnight, our residents were again aroused by the alarm of fire, the flames proceeding from the pest-house on Broad street, which was soon burned to the ground. The two steamers, hose, &c., were brought to the spot as soon as possible, but too late to save the building. The loss was about $500.

A pile of rubbish in the hearse house at the rear of the Old North church was set on fire Saturday afternoon, presumably the work of boys. It was extinguished by Mr. Henry Stoddard, no damage being done, through his immediate discovery of the fire.

Last Tuesday evening, between 6 and 7 o'clock, the carpenter's shop connected with the town farm was set on fire, but the blaze was discovered immediately, and a barrel of water which stood near was effectually used to quench the flame.

A rumor has been freely circulated that the town hall was fired in three places Friday night, but the statement is without foundation of fact.

It is rumored this morning that fire was set in a closet at the almshouse at about 6 1-2 o'clock last evening.

A fire inquest was held at engine hall yesterday, the result of which has not as yet been made public.

For the benefit of the public, whose fears of further destruction of property have been so greatly aroused, we may add that the town authorities have concerted every necessary measure to protect the community against these nefarious attempts to destroy property, and that all may have entire confidence in their efforts to solve the mystery.

Briefs.

Attention is called to the announcement of the grand entertainment of Delphi Lodge, K. of P., which will be of a fine literary and musical nature.

Mrs. E. S. Hunt, who has been visiting with the family of her son in London, Eng., for several months past, returned home on the steamship Pavonia last Saturday.

The M. E. Society of East Braintree will hold a grand apron sale and entertainment in Wesleyan hall next Friday evening.

The planet Venus was nearer to the Sun last Tuesday, than it has been for about 29 years.

Messrs. Jos. Loud & Co. have received this week per schooners John H. May and Marthia L. Smith, large cargoes of Franklin and white ash coal.

William Humphrey & Co., of East Weymouth, are having 60 cords of hemlock bard discharged from schooner R. Leach, at Tufts whars.

Cornelius Smith, after three weeks of illness with pneumonia, is now recovering.

The foundations are nearly ready for the sills of the new buildings of J. B. Rhines & Co.

Christening services were held at the Episcopal church last Sunday.

"Sowing and reaping" will be the subject of Rev. Mr. Eaton's sermon in the Universalist church next Sunday morning.

Station Agent F. H. Cowing is expected home from his four weeks vacation visit at Yarmouth, N. S., tonight, and Mr. B. Mann will "sub" at the East Weymouth depot for a time.

A musical sociable and supper will be held at Union Engine hall, East Braintree, this evening, for the benefit of Trinity Parish.

An autumn concert exercise will be rendered by the members of the Universalist Sunday school in the vestry of their church next Sunday evening at 7 o'clock. The public are cordially invited.

Persons wishing the East Weymouth Laundry team to call at their residence are urged to mail a postal card addressed to Post Office Box 209, Weymouth Landing. Work collected Wednesday forenoon will be delivered Friday afternoon without extra charge.

A lady residing on Broad street, a few days since, while at work on slop work was startled to see a flame of fire arise from a bundle of work lying in the room. The cause of the singular accident has never been explained.

We hasten to correct an error that appeared in the last issue of the Gazette relating to Austin Hunt and conveying the idea that he was dead, which of course was untrue as he is still living and enjoying excellent health. Our news gatherer obtained the information in a legitimate way, and it was simply a misunderstanding.

Mrs. Maria Willey, Mrs. Marcia Hunt and Misses Susan H. Richards and Emma Clapp, attended the Universalist convention this week at Brooklyn, New York. They are expected to return tomorrow evening.

Members of the High School Association are reminded that the Weber Male Quartette, who are to sing at the reunion next Wednesday evening will afford entertainment well worth the price of the tickets. Every old and new high school scholar should be present. Tickets admitting two can be obtained of the committee at fifty cents each.

NORTH WEYMOUTH.

A generous act.

In answer to your inquiries, made several months since, I enclose two printed papers which, at my request, were recently handed me by Mr. Beals, and which speak for themselves. He states that the whole amount divided was $4,392.34, to 34 different parties, ranging in amounts from $12 to $780.—Nearly all of the parties whose names stood on Mr. Beals' books in 1850 are now dead, or have retired from all active business; in fact, there is now but one of the whole thirty-four doing business in the same manner he was then. Many of the payments were sub-divided into several parts among widows and children. One of the firms consisted of three Boston men, all of whom are now dead, and their proportion was paid in equal parts to their several widows, all now living in Boston.

NO WEYMOUTH, Mass., March, 1885.

In 1850 I was unfortunate in my business affairs and was unable to pay all I owed. My creditors kindly consented to accept my offer of 65 cents on a dollar and give me full discharge, knowing at the time that I had a reserve of $1000 on which to commence business again. In 1853, having been prosperous, I felt that the $1000 above named ought to be divided among those who so kindly allowed me to keep it, and I divided the same (1,001.20) between them, pro rata. I now find there is still a balance of—— standing against the name of————, and I desire to give my check for the same. Will you be so good as to inform me to whose order it ought to be made payable? Very truly yours,

E. S. BEALS.

To ——————, Mass.

Wedding.

A large number of invited guests met at the residence of Mr. C. Henry, on Bridge street, North Weymouth, at six o'clock, last Tuesday evening to witness the marriage of his eldest daughter, Miss Lizzie A. Thompson, to Mr. J. Albert Chessman, son of Mrs. Lizzie A. Chessman, of Boston, and an employe of the firm of Hosmer, Codding & Company, boot and shoe dealers, Boston, both of the contracting parties being formerly residents of Hingham. The nuptial knot was tied by Rev. Willis Leland, pastor of the Pilgrim church. After the marriage ceremony at the residence of the bride's father, the bridal couple returned by land to Boston and the guests by cars. The guests then proceeded to 46 Bradford street, the residence of the bridegroom's mother, where a very pleasant reception was held by the happy pair, there being a large number of the friends of the bride and bridegroom present. A fine wedding supper was served by Messrs. Barrett & Co., the popular caterers, of Boston, and who were ably assisted by their corps of colored waiters. The ushers on this occasion were Messrs. Frank Beck and Walker Blanchard, of Boston. The bridal pair were the recipients of a number of useful, valuable and ornamental presents including silver and glass ware, while Mr. C. was presented with a purse of money from his employes and associates. At a seasonable hour the guests returned to their homes wishing the couple a happy and prosperous married life.

Mr. Luther Beals harnessed his horse to his buggy and started for the pest-house fire Friday night, having two gents with him, and when near the residence of Wm. Humphrey something frightened his horse. At the same time Mr. Beals dropped one rein, and the horse shied suddenly, capsizing the vehicle and throwing the occupants out. The buggy was badly smashed, but the three men escaped without serious injury.

Rev. F. H. Palmer preached in the First church Sunday afternoon and attended the prayer meeting in the evening.

The Young Ladies Temperance Union meets in the chapel Monday evening, to listen to an address by Miss Hill, of Boston.

"Is the golden age in the past, as in the future?" will be the subject of Rev. Mr. Eaton's sermon in the Universalist church, next Sunday afternoon.

Mr. N. L. Gleat, of Somerville, will give one of his popular chalk talk entertainments in the Pilgrim vestry, on Tuesday evening next, admission free. A collection will be taken to defray the expenses of the entertainment, which will be under the auspices of the W. C. T. U.

An adjourned meeting of the executive committee of the No. Weymouth Improvement Association was held at the office of E. S. Beals, Esq. Tuesday evening. President E. S. Beals called the meeting to order. The meeting was well represented by the several committees and a very interesting session was had. The reports of the committees showed the association to be in a prosperous and encouraging condition. The village has been canvassed for members for the coming year, and several new ones have been added to the list. A committee chosen at the annual meeting to make arrangements for a series of lectures, entertainments, etc., under the auspices of the association, reported progress and probably will commence a course in a few weeks. The secretary, B. Frank Thomas, proposed at the annual meeting that the association have an annual supper, and the meeting voted to have one, which will take place Friday, the 30th, in the Pilgrim vestry. The association has done remarkably well the first year, and in consequence a great many outside of the association have done very much towards the general improvement of the village. N. M.

Fruit.

Grapes have been abundant this season. Thanks to Mr. Wm. Richmond for samples of his Ionas and Dianas, also the very nice and large bunch of Concords, grown in paper bags. He says that he covered about 150 bunches the 1st of August, which are of much better flavor than those grown in the open air. The samples of Beurre Clargeau pears were in our opinion larger and handsomer than those exhibited at the Weymouth Fair. F.H.T.

Rapid Transit.

A party of six persons belonging in Quincy, three men and three women, were riding through the Landing in a carriage last Sunday evening, and in turning the corner at Richmond street the vehicle was overturned and the occupants thrown out, sustaining no injury, though the carriage was smashed. The driver left the spot, but the other five being intoxicated, policeman Fitzgerald, assisted by officers Houghton and Drown, toted them to the lockup and next day they were brought before the District Court and fines imposed, which they were unable to pay, their next ride being to Dedham, for a thirty days stay in the county institution.

A model Hotel.

The most comfortable, cozy and home-like hotel in New York city is the famous Grand Central, on Broadway, near Union square, where nice rooms, downy beds, the best of cooking, and a courteous and attentive landlord, clerks and waiters, are attractions which commend the Grand Central to every traveller. The appointments of the house are elegant throughout, and for solid comfort the Grand Central is unsurpassed.

The first meeting for the season of the Young People's Union was held at the residence of J. F. Sheppard, on Monday evening. The meeting was large and interesting. Papers on Scotland were presented by J. W. Armington, F. H. Beede, Mrs. F. H. Beede, Mrs. O. W. Allen, Miss Lena Bagley, and Rev. Mr. Eaton. A Scottish song was given by Miss S. Josie Dowse.

Mrs. L. D. North, of Chicago, Ill., is in town, visiting her aged mother, Mrs. Fuller.

EAST WEYMOUTH.

Charles B. Cushing is putting into his house a steam heating apparatus.

N. H. Pratt Esq. sprained his ankle Wednesday.

Rev. Mr. DePew will exchange with Rev. Mr. Savage, of Cohasset, Sunday.

H. R. Trickey of Boston has moved to this place, and has leased the house of Will H. Pratt on Broad street.

The Indians that were encamped on Hawthorne street have hired a tenement of Andrew Coakley.

The Cemetery Circle will meet next Thursday at 2.30 p. m. with Mrs. Stephen Cain Jr.

The W. C. T. U. will meet at their room next Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. All interested are invited.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hammond, of Somerset, are here on a two weeks visit to Mr. H's parents.

The Democratic Ward committee have decided to not open headquarters at this place this fall.

Edward Fraher left town Tuesday for New York, where he informed us he would enter into business.

George McFawn has recently sunk a well on his estate 25 feet deep, 16 of which was through a ledge of granite.

Arthur M. Raymond will again resume housekeeping, having hired the estate of Young Stafford, on High St.

Thomas Chrisholm won the two-mile wheelbarrow race at the rink last Saturday evening, time 8 minutes.

The real estate of the late Isaac Reed situated on Commercial street, will be sold at public auction Monday, at 4 p. m.

The proceeds of the entertainment by the Infant Class of the M. E. Sunday school, last Friday evening, amounted to $19.30.

The Chautaqua Circle which was to have been held with Mr. C. D. Canterbury on Wednesday next, is postponed to Friday evening, Oct. 30.

The fishing smack Alaska has been moored at the wharf about a week, and many citizens have purchased their winter's supply of cod, etc.

L. H. Guimond has removed his household goods from Abington, and will set up housekeeping in one of E. G. Gardner's tenements.

The Reform Club have accepted an invitation to be present at the ninth anniversary of the North Hanover club, this evening.

The grounds about J. A. Raymond's residence have been recently improved by the building of a face wall and also a nicely sodded embankment.

A party of friends of Miss S. A. Rolf paid her a surprise visit at her new home last Friday evening, leaving behind in their departure numerous gifts as tokens of esteem.

The new Franklin hotel at Commercial square was auspiciously opened Tuesday evening. A fine supper and an entertainment was provided for the guests. P. Donohoe is proprietor.

Capt. Goodspeed has just had his market building painted, his patrons are notified however that the price of first quality oysters, fish, etc., remains the same.

The Haydn Quartette with R. F. Raymond pianist and C. Will Bailey bass soloist, gave a concert before the G. A. R. in the town hall at So. Scituate, on Thursday evening.

The "unterrified" Prohibitionists of Weymouth will hold a caucus at Reform Club hall next Monday evening, to nominate candidates for Representatives and choose a town committee.

Since Wednesday, Oct. 14, James D. Sherman has been dangerously ill at his boarding place at West Hingham, the nature of his disease being rheumatism and pleurisy. We learn this morning that he is now better and will probably recover.

James K. Applebee, who lectures at the rink next Monday night in the village course, is not a stranger to our people. His lecture on Dickens, at So. Weymouth last season, marked him as a superior lecturer and he is one who always takes well with his audience.

In justice to the parties concerned we wish to correct an item of news found in our issue of last week. The music for the funeral escort of the late Joseph Sherman, was by the Temple Drum Corps, under the leadership of C. Will Bailey, who is at present and has been for the past seven years the Director of that Corps.

Letters remaining in the East Weymouth Post Office for four weeks ending Oct. 17: Miss A. M. Bates; Miss Ida F. Stevens; Mrs. S. E. Burrell, drop; Messrs. Fred Bocker; R. J. Cook, postal; Wm. Durant, drop; E. H. Nelson, Esq.; Wm. H. Weeks, Esq.; Salvatore Svilitione; Rosario Bidamole; Pietre Quagliano, postal; Dennis Sheehan, postal.

At a meeting of the Prohibitionists of Weymouth, held at Temple of Honor building last Monday evening, the following named gentlemen were elected delegates to the Senatorial and Councillor conventions held at Boston yesterday:—Wilmot Cleverly, Nathan Pratt G. A. Beedem, S. S. Marden, E. D. Raymond, G. F. Daymon, J. K. Bean, C. W. Rice, E. E. Chapman, Joshua Vinal, F. B. Pratt 2d, Charles Cram.

The First Norfolk Democratic Senatorial Convention met at Braintree town hall last Saturday, 43 delegates, representing seven towns, were present. Our townsman and business associate, John W. Hart, Esq., was nominated for senator, he receiving the whole number of ballots that were cast. Mr. Hart was also reelected a member of the State Central Committee.

Prof. R. F. Raymond, who has the reputation of being one of Weymouth's most accomplished pianoforte and parlor organ instructors, has a card in another column. Parents and guardians who wish to give children a course of instruction should consult Mr. Raymond, who gives a course of 20 lessons for only $15.

Mrs. H. Burness, of Hingham, has opened dressmaking rooms in Gardner's block, East Weymouth, and invites the patronage of the ladies, assuring them of perfect style in cutting and making garments, as she has had large experience in the work.

Reform Club hall was completely filled on Sunday evening last, to listen to the concert exercises by the children under the direction of Mrs. H. B. Raymond, the following programme being given:—Scripture reading, Etta Dailey; Lord's prayer by the children; singing, Greeting song; recitations, Clara Gardner and Emma Pratt; song, Jennie Burrell; singing, Fatal is the First; reading Gracie Pratt; song, Ella Turpel; reading, Clara Faulkner; duet, Lillian and Ada Burrell; an appeal from the fruit and grain, Nellie Hayden, Myra Pardy, Marion Lovell and Etta Dailey; recitation, Ida Turpel; singing, Recruiting Song; recitation, Ella Turpel; reading, Ada Burrell; song, Fannie Burrell; readings, Sadie Ford and Fannie Burrell; song, Etta Dailey; recitation, Nellie Hayden; singing, When we are old enough to vote.

The Grand officers visit Mechanics Temple this evening, and every brother Templar should be present, as a grand time is expected.

It was with regret that our residents learned on Saturday morning last of the death, at the age of 25 years, of Miss Beatrice G. Harlow, of typhoid fever. Few young ladies ever possessed more excellent traits of character and lady-like disposition, and none knew her but to love and respect her. The funeral services were held Monday afternoon attended by Rev. Mr. Rich. Singing was furnished by a quartette from the M. E. church choir. The floral offerings were superb and were from the family and Sabbath School class of the deceased. The remains were interred at the cemetery on Pleasant street.

Posters are out for the lecture course under the auspices of the Improvement Association, announcing the first four of the six entertainments. They are as follows: on Oct. 26 a lecture by James Kay Applebee of Boston, subject, Tom Hood, poet and punster; Nov. 2, a concert by the Harvard College Quartette; Nov. 9, lecture by Rev. F. A. Warfield of Brockton, subject, To and Through Iceland; and on Dec. 3d an entertainment by Prof. Mohr of ventriloquism, legerdemain and lightning crayon drawing. These entertainments are a guarantee that each one will get his money's worth, and the committee assure us that the fifth and sixth of the course shall be fully up to this standard. Tickets are for sale at the stores in all parts of our village and it is hoped our people will show their appreciation of this effort to advance the interests of our village by generous patronage. The price of the course ticket is one dollar, of tickets to single entertainments 25 cents, while school children's tickets have been placed at ten cents each evening.

Opinions of the Press.

The local papers in the towns of the 1st Norfolk Senatorial District speak of the nomination of Hon. Elijah Morse of Canton, for Senator, in terms of so much commendation that we copy a portion of their articles in reference to his nomination:

[From the Norfolk County Register.]

A word, perhaps, in regard to the candidate for Senator would not be out of place at this time. Mr. Morse is a self-made man. He began life a poor boy and when he commenced business he was still struggling with poverty and untold obstacles; but his perseverance and indomitable energy has overcome poverty and all obstacles, until he is now proprietor of the Rising Sun Black Lead Works, in Canton, the largest in America, and probably in the world, and it is well known that the men employed at his works are the best paid factory operatives in Norfolk county, if not in the State. Canton and the district have previously honored him with a seat in the House of Representatives and he is one of the most respected citizens of that town. He was also a member of the 4th Mass. Regiment and is now prominently connected with the Grand Army. Mr. Morse has always been a strictly temperance man, and not only advocates that principle, but practices what he preaches. Considering all things, Mr. Morse is a strong candidate, and if elected would make an excellent legislator in the interest of the people. It is evident that the Convention chose wisely and well.

[From the Canton Journal.]

That Mr. Morse will get the full Republican vote and draw from the other parties, there can be no doubt, if his record and standing are known in the district; because, first, Mr. Morse was a soldier and is a member of the G. A. R. and justly popular with the soldiers of the district; second, Mr. Morse is a lifelong temperance man, and though a wealthy man began business a poor boy and worked up, step by step, through years of hard labor, and none of his wealth was ever got by oppressing his employees. It is undoubtedly true that the men and women employed at the Rising Sun Black Lead Works today are the best paid laboring men and women employed in Norfolk county, if not in the State, and Mr. Morse's employees have always shared his prosperity. If either party ever nominated a man who should receive the support of the Knights of Labor and all the laboring men, he is that man.—We think it is not too much to say of our candidate for Senator, that he is a high toned, honorable gentleman, who if elected will do credit to the town of Canton and honor to the First Norfolk district.

[From the Stoughton Sentinel.]

Elijah A. Morse, of Canton, receives the Republican nomination for Senator, to succeed Hon. F. Ames, who retires. The nomination cannot but strike the people of our town and of the district as a good one. Mr. Morse is a man who has many elements of popularity with all classes. A self-made man, one who has built himself up by his own unaided efforts, he stands today where he does by his own native energy and smartness. The workingmen will vote for Mr. Morse from principle. He is an employer of men and none are more ready to speak a good word for him than they. The soldiers will work hard for Mr. Morse, for he was a soldier and is a friend of the soldier today. The temperance men will vote for him because he is a thorough going temperance man. We believe and trust that he will be elected, for he would grace a chair in the upper branch of our State Legislature.

LOVELL'S CORNER.

A great variety of goods was sold in A. Holbrook's building last Friday and Saturday evenings by Mr. Clarke, of auction notoriety.

The Sunday school class of Mrs. Nellie Pratt, by invitation, spent Saturday afternoon at the house of their teacher on Mosquito Plain. They testify of a pleasant visit and good time.

Last Sunday evening Rev. Mr. Wadsworth discoursed on the garden of Eden Adam and Eve, etc. The flood will be the topic considered next Sunday evening.

Mrs. A. B. Shaw is attending a musical festival at Taunton this week.

We regret that our esteemed and worthy citizen, Samuel French, is seriously sick at his Hockley summer home.

We understand the soliciting committee for the church building fund is still making progress and meeting with good success. We will endeavor next week to give the amount raised thus far and other items relative to the church enterprise. G.

DELICATE LADIES.

Who have that tired and all-gone feeling and don't like to be disturbed, will continue to be troubled with this complaint until they renew their impure blood. Sulphur Bitters will cause new and rich blood to course through every artery and vein in the human system.—See another column.

A Very Remarkable Recovery.

Mr. Geo. V. Willing, of Manchester, Mich., writes: "My wife has been almost helpless for five years, so helpless that she could not turn over in bed alone. She used two Bottles of Electric Bitters, and is so much improved, that she is able now to do her own work."

Electric Bitters will do all that is claimed for them. Hundreds of testimonials attest their great curative powers. Only fifty cents a bottle at D. J. Pierce & Co's, Drug Store, Weymouth.

An old and intimate friend of mine is Parker's Hair Balsam. I have used it five years and could not do without it. It has stopped my hair from falling, restored its natural black color and wholly cleansed it from dandruff.—Miss Pearl Aneson, St. Louis, Mo.

No exaggerated or fictious certificates, but solid facts, testify the marvellous cures of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Remonstrance.

Miss Susan Hale, the agent for the remonstrants of Massachusetts against the further extension of suffrage to women, has forwarded the arguments of Francis Parkman, Hon. Geo. G. Crocker and Mrs. C. A. Leonard, against the extension, coupled with a long list of remonstrants, including professors of Harvard University, Rev. J. P. Bodfish, of the Cathedral Holy Cross, Bishop Paddock and many other clergymen of Boston, a large number of legal and medical men of high standing, and business men, also many ladies of prominence in social life. The array is truly formidable, and the arguments of the writers are cogent, but "who shall decide, when doctors disagree?" The reasons in favor of women suffrage are as earnestly urged by able writers, and the array of names of its friends, though not flavoring, perhaps, so largely of Beacon street and Harvard College, is entitled to as much respect. But every question of public interest needs to be thoroughly discussed, in order to reach sound conclusions, and the arguments, pro and con, will be useful to those who may still be halting betwixt the two opinions of right or wrong in this new element of political action.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH.

A well attended meeting of the Second Congregational Parish was held at their vestry on Monday evening to take action regarding the resignation of the pastor, Rev. Geo. F. Stanton, which been tendered by him to take effect Oct 27. The church had already voted to accept the resignation, and had appointed a committee of three to unite with the pastor in calling a council in the case. The parish took a similar action on Monday evening, and also appointed a committee of two, to act with a committee of three appointed by the church on pulpit supply. The meeting was very harmonious and all seemed disposed to act unitedly for the best interests of the society. In view of the pastor's many years connection with the society, the date of resignation being the fifteenth anniversary of settlement, the following resolutions were adopted by the meeting on Monday evening: Resolved, That Rev. Geo. F. Stanton who has been our settled pastor for fifteen years, and whose resignation we have now accepted, has ever been faithful, conscientious, and efficient in the discharge of the duties of his sacred office, and has always walked in and out among us without a blemish upon his character, and that now, as his connection with this society is dissolved, we heartily commend him to the favorable notice of any religious society who may desire to secure the services of a minister of the Gospel. After instructing the prudential committee to call a social gathering of the parish at some future date to meet the pastor previous to his departure the meeting adjourned at 9 o'clock.

The Harvest festival of the Universalist society had a rainy time for its opening on Wednesday evening, but barring this there was little to discourage the various committees who had labored zealously to provide a worthy and successful festival. There were quite a large number of people present and the hall was trimmed so tastefully as to immediately suggest a most inviting treat to the eye and compensated one for the slight wetting caught on the way hither. The different tables extended along either side of the hall each having its own appropriate trimming, while there was a bountiful supply of useful and ornamental articles. The following committees had charge of the various departments: fancy, Mrs. J. C. Howe, Mrs. Jennie Hollis, Miss Emma Hollis; confectionery, Mrs. J. M. Whitcomb and assistants; jellies, Mrs. E. J. Whitcomb; groceries, Mrs. A. F. Bullock, Mrs. A. Richardson; ice cream, Mrs. S. W. Belcher; fruit, Miss Sadie Stetson, Miss Carrie Thayer; flowers, Mrs. A. Dean: variety, Miss May Whiton, Miss Susie Blanchard, Lena Bagley; cake, Mrs. E. T. Joy, Mrs. Bradford Chandler. The entertainment was varied and full of fun, including a farce entitled, "A love of a bonnet;" a novel exhibition called, "Hunting for the slipper" in which Alfred Loud secured the prize; and Simple Simon at the art gallery. A brief interlude was allowed between these pieces to give people a chance to recover from fits of laughter and everybody was pleased including old and young. The programme for Thursday and Friday evenings will prove equally popular but we must defer further particulars of the festival until next week.

The members of the Wednesday Night Club observed their regular supper night on Wednesday evening at their rooms. The ladies were present as guests, and when the hour appointed came, about thirty ladies and gentlemen took seats about the table in the upper hall. The preparation of the feast was in the hands of the W.C.T.U., and the appearance of the tables as well as the bounty and deliciousness of the good things provided was of the usual tempting and satisfactory character. Divine blessing was invoked by Rev. W. H. Bolster, and then followed the customary discussion of the dishes provided, an hour or more being passed thus in a social and informal way. About nine o'clock chairs were reluctantly pushed back and the centre of attraction was changed to the room below, where literary dessert was to be served up in the most approved style by the president of the club, Mr. Geo. C. Torrey. Poetry was the topic assigned for the careful dissection of experienced hands, and in presenting the different poets president Torrey was careful to show the special qualifications of each, by choice bits of rhyme coined on moonlight evenings under the shadows of the spreading pines. The following toasts were responded to, largely in a poetical vein, not always in regular metre however, but generally eliciting considerable merriment among the guests: gastronomic poetry, N. S. French: epic (ach) poetry, Dr. C. C. Tower; mechanical poetry, D. W. Tuck; harvest poetry, E. R. Downs; classical poetry, Rev. W. H. Bolster; poetry of the affections, A. E. Richardson; original poetry, Louis A. Cook; woman in poetry, H. A. Thomas; Bar and the dram-ar, G. L. Wentworth; poetry of the soul, J. G. Hutchins. The president was apt and witty in all his introductions, and notwithstanding divers thrusts of sarcasm from the members, maintained his equilibrium in a creditable manner and easily corried off the honors of the evening. Of the many successful gatherings of this club about the social board this may easily rank among the happiest.

Manager Cook is having quite good success in getting subscriptions for the proposed lecture course, about one hundred and twenty five tickets having already been engaged, which will give the project popularity and encourage the manager to go ahead. The course is expected to begin Wednesday evening Nov. 11, to continue through every other week. There are several new features in the proposed course, not the least noticeable of which is the Harvard Glee Club, which is immensely popular. Odd Fellows hall will seat comfortably two hundred and forty, and with this number the course could be successfully managed. Mr. Cook, with his partner Mr. Coughlan, is also prospecting on a course at Abington, with indications that the people there will also lend their support to a first class course.

Renewed activity in business circles is always looked upon as most favorable to the prosperity of the entire community. Certainly this has been the one thing which has for a long time been needed in South Weymouth. With a young and enterprising firm now occupying a long silent factory on Fore St., and other firms stimulated to increase efforts because of this new departure, we see no reason why labor should not be well employed for some time to come. Here where the boot and shoe business had its birth there is no reason why manufacturing should not flourish and provide employment for the large number of skilled workmen which this vicinity is known to contain. It will not do either for our citizens who often express the desire for a return of business prosperity to stand one side and predict failure as we have sometimes overheard when ever a new enterprise is started. The man who establishes himself in business here and employs any number of hands in honorable labor is certainly a benefactor to the community and should be encouraged in every possible way. The time has not yet come for South Weymouth to be made simply a place of residence like many places nearer Boston, and for many years at least we must depend for our prosperity upon local business, giving to honest and intelligent labor steady and renumerative employment. To this end the town should offer inducements to business men to locate here by relieving them from taxation for a certain number of years, thus benefitting all sections of Weymouth, and we are quite of the opinion that a little young blood infused into our own town affairs would be a step in the line of progress. Beautiful for situation, we have reason to be proud of our village, and with the present condition of affairs, we may hope for good business prospects which perhaps are to be shared by all parts of the town.

Miss Annie Deane, the charming contralto of South Weymouth, is to be a member of the Allen R. Hunter Concert Co., of Boston, the coming season.

The late Joseph Sherman of East Weymouth was insured with Orion Commandery of the Golden Cross order here, and the amount will be paid in full as soon as it becomes due.

There will be no meeting of the Wednesday Night club next week on account of the high school reunion.

Those intending to participate in the High school reunion should send their names to F. W. Loud or Otis Cushing and be called for at their homes.

HENRY.

New Advertisements.

THE PURITAN

Is the name of our new Parlor Heater intended for use wherever a strictly first class Stove is wanted. While without its design presents a work of art, the mechanical construction is so perfect as to make it a heater of immense ability, yet economical.

Its beautiful shape and correct outlines command notice, being supported by a wide polished edge and elegant nickel plated foot rail, and from out the large mica windows on three sides the cheering light of the fire is seen. The elegant and expensive work of art surmounting all cleverly conceals the useful oven. Its large fire pot and well proportioned flues, which are cleverly protected, render it the most popular "fire keeper" ever in this market. While this stove is especially our own, and will not be offered except at our warerooms, we place a very low price on it, and accept payments of $5.00 down and $1.00 per week.

We have, and are prepared to furnish, any of the leading makes of Parlor Stoves, from the lowest price chamber stove to the most expensive heaters, on very easy terms.

Charles H. Barnes,
512 Washington St.,
Near Bedford St.

Ladies Wanted,

To know that we have the BEST 50c UNDER FLANNELS In the Market, AND A LOT OF

Woolen Hose!
All Colors, 30c pr.

Nice All Wool White Ribbed Hose!
at 50c pr.

A lot of All Wool **Red Underwear!**
at 62 1-2c each, worth 75c.

Ladies', Children's and Babies
MITTS, WRISTER, ETC.

Men's and Boy's **UNDERWEAR! ALL PRICES.**

Men's Extra Heavy All Wool **UNDER SHIRTS & DRAWERS.**

We are selling goods very low, give us a call.

Louis W. Nash,
Corner Broad and Washington Streets.

THE EAST WEYMOUTH
Savings Bank!

DAVID TUCKER, PRESIDENT.
Z. L. BICKNELL, JOSEPH TOTMAN, VICE PRESIDENTS.
JOSEPH A. CUSHING, TREASURER.

COMMITTEE OF INVESTMENT: Joseph Totman, Z. L. Bicknell, John P. Burrell, Nathan D. Canterbury, C. Henry Pratt, Henry F. Bicknell, Nathan Canterbury, Joseph A. Cushing.

TRUSTEES. Joseph Totman, Z. L. Bicknell, John P. Burrell, David Tucker, John P. Lovell, Leavitt Bates, R. T. Bicknell, Peter W. French, Robert McIntosh, Geo. W. Fay, Bela French, Henry F. Bicknell, Nathan D. Canterbury, Davis D. Randall, Charles H Pratt, Benjamin S. Lovell, Nathan Canterbury.

Statement of its Condition, Oct. 1, 1885.

ASSETS.

Loans on Real Estate,	$193,504 75
Loans on Personal Security,	20,28 00
Interest due and accrued,	8,021 0
Cash,	2,876 62
Public Funds,	97,00 00
Bank Stock,	5,400 00
	$327,588 27

LIABILITIES.

Deposits,	$312,785 22
Dividend, 2 per cent.,	5,959 72
Guaranty Fund and Surplus,	8,843 3
	$327,588 27

Joseph A. Cushing, Treas.

HARNESSES!

OF EVERY KIND

From Buggy to Cart, Single or Double, on hand and made to order.

HORSE BLANKETS, for Street or Stable use, from 75c up. WOOLEN LAP ROBES.

A FEW LIGHT HARNESSES, new and second hand, for sale at a low price to close.

A large and fresh stock of Whips, at low prices.

Neats Foot Oil; Black Harness Oil; agent for the Celebrated Vampire Black Oil; Black Harness Oil, 15c box; the best Axle Oil in the market; 6 varieties of Axle Grease; Collars; Halters; Surcingles; Chamois Skins; Sponges, and every kind of stable goods.

BUY while PRICES are LOW.

Thanking my Weymouth friends for their liberal patronage in the past, I shall strive to merit their continued favor.

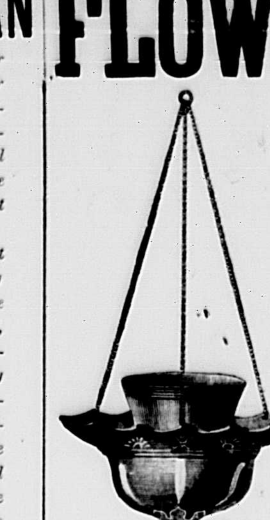
H. B. WHITMAN,
Pearl St., So. Braintree.
G-26-ly

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the Estate of MARY I. WRIGHT late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, deceased, and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds, as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

GEORGE H. WRIGHT.
Sept. 23d, 1885. 27 29

PLAIN & FANCY
FLOWER POTS!!



IN GREAT VARIETY,
—AT—
Low Prices.
ALSO,
HOOKS, CHAINS,
—AND—
Brackets.
CALL AND EXAMINE.

HUNT & CO.,
64 FRONT ST., WEYOUTH LANDING.

Furniture! Furniture!

PARLOR, SITTING ROOM, DINING ROOM, KITCHEN AND CHAMBER

FURNITURE!

GEO. A. MILES,
—WITH—
WALBRIDGE BROS.,
23 Washington St., Boston, Mass.
DEPOT CARS PASS THE DOOR.

CARPETS!

BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY, WOOL, OIL CLOTHS, STRAW MATTINGS, &c., &c.

CARPETS!

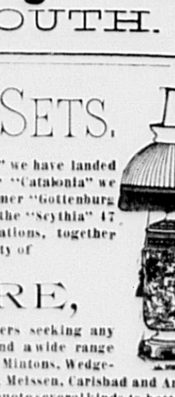
Window Shades!

AMERICAN HOLLAND,
1 yard wide, 2 yards long.
SPRING FIXTURE,
Ready To Put Up, Nickle Shade Pull,
FOR 45 CENTS EACH.
ALSO, A ASSORTMENT OF
Floor Oil Cloths,
25 CENTS PER YARD, UP.
A GOOD LINE OF
PAPER HANGINGS & BORDERS,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
PLEASE GIVE US A CALL.
Timothy Smith,
INDEPENDENCE SQUARE. SOUTH WEYMOUTH.

FALL OPENING.

Children's Short Leg Suits,
Boys' School Suits,
IN GREAT VARIETIES.
MEN'S AND YOUTH'S SUITS
IN WHIPCORD AND CASSIMERE GOODS.
MEN'S, BOY'S AND CHILDREN'S PANTS.
MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S
OVERCOATS!
GENTS'
Furnishing Goods,
The very latest styles of the times.
HATS & CAPS, JUST RECEIVED FOR THE FALL SEASON.
TRUNKS, BAGS, ROBES, &c.
Weymouth Clothing Store,
EAST WEYMOUTH.

DINNER SETS.



By Steamship "Missouri" we have landed 265 packages; by Steamer "Catalonia" we have 44 packages; by Steamer "Gottenburg City," 12 packages, and by the "Scythia" 47 packages. These importations, together with receipts from American potteries, enable us to offer a variety of

DINNER WARE,

Equal, we dare say, to any exhibit to be found in America. Buyers seeking any grade, from the low cost, every-day set to the finer grades, will find a wide range from the newest things produced by the following potters, to wit: Mintons, Wedgewood, Copeland, Royal Worcester, Ridgways, Old Indian, Haviland, Meissen, Carlsbad and American,—as well as the old standard patterns to match out old sets. We quote several kinds to better de fine the grades to be had.

GENUINE WEDGEWOOD, two colors under glaze, 174 pieces	$30.00
ONE COLOR WARWICK CASTLE SCENES, decorated under glaze, 1?0 pieces	28.00
Same Ware, 115 piece sets	13.25
ONE COLOR RHINE SCENERY, under glaze, 93 pieces	9.50
VARIETY OF NEW COLORED DECORATIONS, 115 piece sets	12.00
FRENCH CHINA DECORATED SETS, 127 pieces	25.00
BLUE CANTON CHINA, from $50. CANTON MEDALLION CHINA from $200 etc.	

More than 185 patterns of sets to choose from. We claim no "mark down," but simply regular values on recent cost of importation. Nor are these values confined to particular days, but can be had during the season as long as they continue coming; and matchings of the same can be had for years to come.

Our exhibit of Decorated Garden Pots, Bedroom Sets, Plaques, Duplex Lamps, (178 kinds to choose from, from $5 to $40 each) Royal Worcester pieces for wedding gifts, rich Cut Glass pieces, Stilton Cheese Covers, Potpourri Jars, Parian Statuary, single dozens of Rich Plates, A. D. Coffees, Vases, Over-mantel pieces, Tea Sets, Ice Cream Sets, Abbotsford self-color Pieces; in brief, every household requisite in Pottery, Glass and Lamps, useful or ornamental, may be found at our warerooms, and at prices based upon the present low cost. Inspection invited.

SIX FLOORS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Jones, McDuffee & Stratton,
(*Successors to Otis Norcross & Co.,*)
Pottery, Glass and Lamp Merchants,
120 FRANKLIN ST. and 51 to 59 FEDERAL ST., - BOSTON.

NCY

POTS!!

T VARIETY,

—AT—

Prices.

ALSO,

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—AND—

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H LANDING.

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&c.

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have landed "atalonia" we "Gottenburg "Scythia" 47 ns, together

E,

seeking any a wide range tons, Wedge- ssen, Carlsbad and American, e several kinds to better de fine

	$30.00
pieces	28.00
	13.25
	9.50
	12.00
	25.00

n $200 etc.

rk down," but simply regular to particular days, but can be s of the same can be had for

Duplex Lamps, (178 kinds to ng gifts, rich Cut Glass pieces, s of Rich Plates, A. D. Cot- d self-color Pieces; in brief, namental, may be found at spection invited.

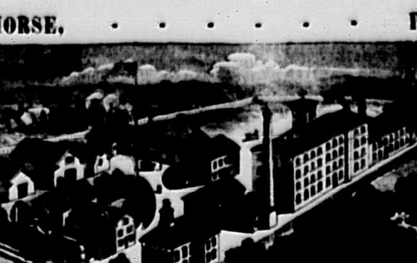
Stratton,

Co.,)

Merchants,

L ST., - BOSTON.

ELIJAH A. MORSE, ... PRORRIETOR.



THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH FACTORY AND BLACK LEAD WORKS, CANTON, MASS.

The RISING SUN STOVE POLISH, Sold by Merchants in Civilized Countries.

Unsolicited English Testimonials and Opinions of the Press of Great Britain.

"This is an American product which Grocers may with advantage introduce to their customers."—The Grocer, January 1, 1881.

"Housekeepers who have once tried the Rising Sun Stove Polish are not likely to discontinue its use it is cleanly, cheap, and produces a fine polish, which lasts a considerable time."—The Methodist, Feb. 11th, 1881.

"Those who wish to economize labour, and to have brightly polished Stoves and Grates, will use the Rising Sun Stove Polish in preference to any other."—The Civil Service Gazette, Feb. 12, 1881.

"The Polish has been used several times in the house of the writer, and in each case when the supply was exhausted it has been inquired for again by the domestic using it.'—Oil and Colourman's Journal, Oct. 2, 1882.

"The Rising Sun Stove Polish deserves a word of commendation. It is superior to the ordinary black lead and may be relied on for brilliancy, durability and cheapness."—Furniture Gazette, May 12, 1883.

"Mr. J. H. Smith, Grocer, etc. Leeds, writes: "August 23, 1883. I have the greatest confidence in recommending the Rising Sun Stove Polish. My customers who have tried say it is the best black lead they ever used. It does its work in less time and with half the labor of any other kind.

"The Rising Sun Stove Polish is in every respect a first class article, being quite free from grit, and giving a brilliant and durable polish; moreover it requires less labour than any other polish which advantage alone will cause it to grow in public favor the more it becomes known."The Store, January 1884.

Mr. Jabez Shaw, Tea Dealer etc., Lewes, writes: "March 3, 1884. The lead is really good. Our household folks say it is the best they have ever seen."

Mr. G. Lane, City Tea Mart, Rochester, writes: June 6, 1884. The Rising Sun Blacklead gives great satisfaction.

Mr. Jas. Geeson, Grantham, writes: "March 19, 1885. Your Rising Sun is a splendid article."

Mr. J. Tandy, Malvern Link, writes: "May 20, 1885. It really is the good thing it is represented."

NEW INVOICES!

We have just received new invoices of the following goods, which gives us the advantage of showing the most complete stock, of the latest manufacturers, of

Toilet Powders, Soaps, Perfumes, Pocket Books, Shopping Bags,

COMBS, HAIR BRUHES, TOOTH AND NAIL BRUSHES, &c. &c.

PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK CANDIES.

☞Especial care and attention is given to the Drug and Prescription Departments by Competent Pharmacists.

Agents for the Best Laundry Work in the State. Public Telephone Office.

D. J. PIERCE & CO.,

D. J. PIERCE. A. M. BACHELDER.

Uncommon Bargains

—IN—

FURNITURE

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, CAN NOW BE HAD AT

FORD & PHILLIPS'

Furniture and Upholstering Rooms.

To those thinking of buying we would say that now is the time to purchase, as we are offering our immense stock at prices well worth the attention of prudent people.

To enumerate our goods in this space would be impossible, but we respectfully call the public's attention to our new styles of

Parlor and Hanging Lamps,

which will have to be seen to be appreciated.

Upholstering done at short notice and at reasonable rates. Goods called for and delivered free of charge.

Our store remains open day and evening, which we invite all to visit and inspect our stock. To those who become patrons, we guarantee satisfaction.

Making and Hanging Curtains a Specialty.

Remember the Place, Ford & Phillips, Jackson Square, East Weymouth.

Quincy Coliseum Skating Rink.

SESSIONS:

Afternoon, - 2 to 4.30.
Evening, - 7.30 to 10.

(Except Mondays.)

A. L. HOBART'S BARGE will leave Lincoln Sq., Weymouth, at 7 P. M. Fare, round trip, including admission to rink and skates, 50 Cts.

W. F. CUSHING'S BARGE will leave Bartlett's store, North Weymouth, at 7 P. M. Fare, round trip, including admission and skates, 45 Cts.

N. H. TRASK, Manager.
E. E. CHAPMAN, Floor Manager.

LIST OF PRIZES FOR THE

Grand Costume Carnival, Nov. 6th, 1885.

LADIES.—1st prize, for Handsomest Fancy Costume, Elegant Elgin Gold Watch; 2d prize, for 2d Handsomest Fancy Costume, Silver Cake Basket; 3d prize, for Most Original Costume, Gold Mounted Pearl Opera Glasses; 4th prize, 2d Most Original Costume, Case of Silver Fruit Knives; 5th prize, Most Comical Dress, Silver Dessert Set of 3 pieces; 6th prize, 2d Most Comical Dress, Silver Veg. Fork.

GENTLEMEN.—1st prize, Handsomest Fancy Costume, Elegant Waltham Gold Watch; 2d prize, 2d Handsomest Fancy Costume, Morrocco Case of Engrved Silver Nut Picks and Cracker; 3d prize, Original Costume, Elegant Engraved Silver Water Pitcher; 4th prize, 2d Original Costume, Individual Silver Castor; 5th prize, Most Comical Suit, Silver Shaving Mug; 6th prize, 2d Comical Suit, Case of Silver Fruit Knives.

SPECIAL PRIZES.—For the most Graceful Lady and Gent skating together; Ladies prize, pair Gold Lined Silver Napkin Rings; Gents prize, Gold Lined Napkin Ring.

Spitz Bros. & Mork

"TOSS & TUG"

SUIT

$5.00.

For Boy's—4 to 16 yrs., suitable for school wear—is strictly *all wool*, single or double breasted, or Norfolk blouse pattern, has our "DUPLEX KNEE" and is unequalled as the most reliable suit for Boys' "*toss and tug*" purposes yet offered at the popular price of

FIVE DOLLARS!

Ask for our "T and T" Suit, and examine it carefully before purchasing elsewhere.

Orders by mail will receive prompt and careful attention.

MEN'S DEPT.

THE

"SYDENHAM"

Fall Overcoat

$6.00.

The "Sydenham" Fall Overcoatings are in 3 shades of color: Oxford Mixed Diagonal, Oxford Mixed Melton, and Brown Cheviot; covert seams, strongly made, with durable lining, sizes 34 to 42, and, at the marvellous low price of SIX DOLLARS, are desirable Overgarments for this season of the year.

Spitz Bros. & Mork,
Men's and Boys' Clothiers,
508—WASHINGTON ST.—508
5 BEDFORD ST., BOSTON.
Open Saturdays till 10 P. M.

Second Hand Parlor Stoves!

FOR SALE CHEAP.

I have the following second hand Stoves, which I am offering at remarkably low prices to close out in order to make room for new goods:

1 Stewart Parlor; 1 Magee Standard; 1 old style Magee Parlor; 2 Magee Champions, all in good repair.

I have also, ONE MAGEE ADVANCE RANGE, in perfect order, that I will sell cheap.

If you want anything of the kind, it will pay you to call and examine.

Always in stock a full line of first class

PARLOR STOVES & RANGES,

including the celebrated "Bay State," at prices that defy competition.

W. H. SPENCER,

Jackson Square, East Weymouth.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC OF WEYMOUTH.

NOW IS THE TIME TO RUN IN YOUR

SERVICE PIPES

into your houses, and all having a desire to take the town water previous to the frost getting into the ground, can have

Estimates given on all kinds of Pipe,

by applying to

L. F. JOHNSON, PLUMBER and GAS FITTER,

SPEAR'S BUILDING, EAST WEYMOUTH.

RESIDENCE, NO. 32 GRANT STREET.

MAIN STORE, 27 & 29 BROADWAY EXTENSION, BOSTON.

The Bicknell Gathering.

Weymouth has a double honor, not only in being one of the oldest towns in New England, but also in being the mother town of many of the best families of the Commonwealth and of the country.—Many of these families here emigrated westwards, leaving representatives in their several migrations in Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, Ohio, and they have removed into the central and far west. One of the oldest and best of these families celebrated the 250th anniversary of its planting, during the last week, and we were glad to present to our readers, so many of whom are descendants of the first settlers and of this family or connected by marriage, a very full account of the proceedings on this very interesting historic occasion. It is worthy of record that while representatives of the Bicknell family have migrated from the old home town, and their descendants are found in nearly every state in the Union, so many of the name are found at home, near the old plantation.

Weymouth, as is well known, received its name in lieu of the Indian Wessaguscus, on the arrival of Rev. Joseph Hull's company in 1635, of whom the Bicknells were a part. These 21 families came, in the most part, from Somerset and Dorset in England, were well to do people, and their descendants are the old families of our town. The enterprising members of the Bicknell family formed a Family Association in 1878, and have held annual reunions, the two most important of which were held in Weymouth in 1880 and 1882. Those gatherings have called together large numbers of the name and descent, have kindled a deep interest in the family, and have in no small measure awakened a just family pride.

The addresses, poems and other exercises have possessed excellent literary merit, and the published volumes of the family are already a valuable review of its history.

The meeting at Boston last week was well calculated to inspire new zeal in family associations, as the interest manifest in the attendance and in the correspondence from absent members attested. Letters from England, as well as from the distant parts of our country, show that they are loyal to each other and to the town in which they made their first settlement, and Weymouth is certainly honored in such gatherings of her children. The example of this family may well be followed by others, after the reading of the good things presented at this quarter millenial celebration.

A Workingman's Achievements.

An article referring to the wonderful proficiency in mathematics of our well known resident and public official, Mr. Leonard Gardner, written by Mr. W. M. Marden of East Weymouth, was recently published in the Boston *Globe*, and as some of our readers have desired its insertion in the GAZETTE we give it a place this week.

We read that "blessings come in disguise," and it is often the subject of comment, what small events will sometimes change the current of a man's life. Events often transpire which are considered the direst misfortunes, but which subsequently prove beneficial in the highest degree to the recipient. When therefore, Leonard Gardner, an humble box maker in Loud's mill, South Weymouth, kicked a nail keg to demolish it, and drove a file deeply into his foot, in 1840, he thought that it was a great misfortune. So, in fact, it was physically considered no doubt; but the quiet confinement necessary for a successful nursing of the wounded member gave his active mind a chance to play, and he began, more for amusement than for any practical results which he expected to derive from it, the study of trigonometry.

The result has been remarkable. But in order to clearly understand the character and magnitude of the work accomplished, and the apparently insurmountable difficulties overcome, it will be necessary to review the life of the subject of this sketch.

Leonard Gardner is a hale and hearty old man, who has outspanned man's allotted "three score years and ten" by six years. He was born in that portion of South Hingham known as Gardner street July 18, 1809. His father was a farmer and young Gardner early applied himself to the manual labor of the farm.

His educational advantages consisted in attending as he graphically describes it, "a $300 school house in the summer, and a $600 one in winter." His winter teacher was master of a fishing schooner, and spent the summer in mackerel fishing. He attended school until he was 14, when his services were required permanently about the farm, and his schooling days were over.

His love for mathematics led him at the age of 19 to purchase a copy of Flint's "Surveying." He applied himself eagerly to the mastery of the elements of geometry and trigonometry, studying evenings by the fitful glare of a tallow candle. Oftentimes the hours thus diligently occupied passed unnoticed until his mother would remind him that "he had better blow the candle out and go right to bed, as he could never do that sum." He persevered, however until he mastered trigonometry.

In 1846 Mr. Gardner moved with his family to Nash's Corner, South Weymouth, and went to work in Loud's box mill. He has since continued to reside in this vicinity, and lived happily with the partner of his joys until her decease, about three years ago.

In 1849, while at this mill one day, he kicked at an empty nail kag and severely wounded his foot. While confined to the house he first conceived the idea of computing the eclipse of the sun which was to occur in 1854. He commenced the work and prosecuted it at his leisure and during evenings until its final completion in 1853.

During the progress of this work Mr. Gardner frequently visited a Boston book store, and purchased from time various works to assist him in his computation.

The curiosity of the book dealer was aroused by the rareness of the books called for and one day inquired of Mr. Gardner what he was doing with such works adding, "you buy books that nobody else ever buys or asks for."

Mr. Gardner explained the nature of the work upon which he was engaged, which greatly interested the dealer, who expressed a desire to see it when it was done.

When it was finally completed he carried it in to the dealer, who advised him to take it over to Cambridge and show it to Professor Pierce. He took it over to Cambridge but finding the professor absent showed it to Lieutenant Davis. The latter examined the work carefully and manifested his surprise that an uneducated man as he expressed it, could have performed such a work.

After completing his ... computation of the Transit of Venus across the sun's disc that took place in Dec. 1874, he showed it to his friend Mr. I. I. Bowditch who advised him to take it to Cambridge and show it to Prof. Winlock, Director of the Observatory, who made a careful examination of the work and remarked that there were not six men in the United States who could have so accurate a computation, and that he could write to Washington in his behalf, which he did and Mr. Gardner obtained some work from the Nautical Almanac Office on that account.

This work with the transit of Venus across the sun's disc for 1874, and the lunar eclipses from 1874 to 1900, which were computed by Mr. Gardner, were bound, making a volume of 830 quarto pages, and presented to the Hingham public library. The work was unfortunately destroyed by the fire which burned the library some years ago.

Mr. Gardner was busily engaged upon the transit of Venus for 1882 when this dire calamity overtook his work of years. As the transit of 1874 was still fresh in his mind, he dropped the work upon which he was engaged and commenced afresh the labor of replacing the lost work, or that part of it relating to the transit of 1874.

This work occupied about a year, evenings being the leisure time which Mr. Gardner could spend on it. This work is now in Mr. Gardner's possession and contains 413 quarto pages of fine ruled, six lines to the inch. It gives the time of the beginning and ending of the time of the transit in 53 places upon the earth.

After finishing the copy he went to work upon the transit of 1882 again. This he finished and has in his possession. It contains 253 places on the earth where the transit is visible, and gives the beginning and ending in each instance.

Among the other more remarkable works performed by Mr. Gardner are the "Opposition of Mars with the Sun in the Nineteenth Century," which contains forty pages of neatly written figures, and the computation from Newcomb's tables for finding the "Heliocentrics Coordinates of Neptune from January 1, 1888, to January 28, 1900." This latter work was commenced about a year ago, and will probably be completed this winter. Mr. Gardner has also for his own gratification worked out various problems, among them the following: "Suppose a man to commence taking a pill on the first day of January, and continue to take, doubling the dose each day until the end of the year, and the next year decrease the dose in the same proportion; how many pills would be take in the two years, and what would be the size of a cubical box that would hold them." The answer to the number taken contains 121 places of figures, the cubic miles of pills 94 places of figures, the size of the box 32 places of figures, and the stock of pills is 26 places of figures larger than the sun. All of Mr. Gardner's work, it must be remembered, was done during the evening and such leisure time as he had from his daily labor in the box mill. He is the possessor of seven volumes of Professor M. J. LeVerrier's works of Paris, but as they are all in French, with which language he is unacquainted, he was obliged to buy a French dictionary to assist him in his translation. Mr. Gardner formed the acquaintance of Professor S. Newcomb, the Government astronomer at Washington, and through that gentleman received considerable mathematical work to do. This acquaintance, which at first was a very pleasant one, soon ripened into a firm friendship.

Mr. Gardner has in his library several valuable works which were presented to him by the author, Professor Newcomb, among them "Tales of the Eclipses from B. C. 700 to A. D. 2300," "Investigation of the orbit of Uranus," "Investigation of the orbit of Neptune," "Tables of Venus." He also possesses a volume of "The memoirs of Nathaniel Bowditch," which was presented to him by his friend, Mr. N. I. Bowditch.

Mr. Gardner has been sealer of weights and measures for the town twelve years, and one of the board of assessors for eight years.

A Wonderful Discovery.

Consumptives and all, who suffer from any affection of the Throat and Lungs, can find a certain cure in Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Thousands of permanent cures verify the truth of this statement. No medicine can show such a record of wonderful cures. Thousands of once hopeless sufferers now gratefully proclaim they owe their lives to this New Discovery. It will cost you nothing to give it a trial. Free Trial Bottles at D. J. Pierce & Co's Drug Store, Weymouth. Large size, 50 cents and $1.00.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale by David J. Pierce & Co., Drug Store, Weymouth Landing.

The Grant Monument.

Ex-President Arthur is chairman of the Grant Monument Association of New York, and a circular has been issued by the officers of the association, calling for contributions for the work. The appeal says that "The name of General Grant is enshrined in the hearts of his countrymen. His achievements in war and peace are as wide as the world and enduring as time. History will make faithful record of these. But we owe ourselves as a nation, and to prosterity, a befitting and grateful tribute of admiration and affection to his memory. In recognition of such duty this Monument Association has been duly formed, and measures have been taken by it, to raise a Fund by popular subscription, for the erection of a Monument over the remains of the dead chieftain in his last resting place in the City of New York, chosen by the family of the departed. In the very character of the undertaking it is for every reason a National one; and for its early consummation the Grant Monument Association invite your hearty and prompt co-operation. It is becoming to a people to whose pride and glory so much lustre has been added by him whose death we mourn, that the memorial be erected at the earliest possible time. Any contribution you may be pleased to make, will be duly acknowledged by the transmission of a certificate, and your name will be recorded in a book kept by the Association for such purpose. All money should be remitted to Messrs. Drexel, Morgan & Co., New York, for the Grant Monument Association."

At the solicitation of Miss Louisa E. Humphrey, we give place to brief articles on the temperance question, the first of which is published below. Miss Humphrey is Sup't of the Press department of the Temperance society recently organized among the young ladies of North Weymouth.

What, permit me to ask, is your duty in this question of temperance?—yours, fathers and mothers! yours, sisters and brothers! yours, employers and teachers! there is not one of you but has influence over others, and that influence is much greater than you are apt to imagine. Is it not a sacred trust which should never be abused? O parents! do you consider, as you ought, how closely your children observe all your ways, and how eagerly and recklessly they imitate them? Employers, do you estimate sufficiently your responsibility in regard to hirelings and domestic servants, who are prompt to adopt your habits and manners, but who seldom possess the self-control which your education and position constrain you to exercise? Your precepts, enjoining sobriety and moderation, pass for little. Your practice, giving color and countenance to self-indulgence, sinks deep into their hearts. One hour spent by you in thoughtless conviviality may plant the seeds of sin and ruin in those by whom you are attended! And the crowd of wives, mothers sisters, and daughters, that I see before me,—do they always consider with what wizard power they rule over man's sterner nature? It is our pride and privilege to defer to your sex. At all periods of life, and in all relations, you speak with a voice which penetrates to our gentler and nobler sentiments. Most of all is this the case when you burst into early womanhood, encompassed by bright hopes and fond hearts, when the Creator adorns you with graces and charms which draw towards you the dullest souls. Ah! how little do you appreciate, then, the sway which, for weal or woe, you wield over those of our sex who are your companions and friends! Is that sway always wise and holy? Is it always on the side of temperance and self-control? Alas! alas! could the grave give up its secrets, what tales of horror would it not reveal of woman's perverted influence, of woman thoughtlessly leading men, through the intoxicating cup, to the brink of utter and hopeless ruin!—*Bishop Potter's Address on the Drinking Usages of Society.*

Renew and retain your youthful appearance by using Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer, the best article of its kind.

"Quinsy troubled me for twenty years. Since using Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, have not had an attack. The Oil cures sore throat at once." Mrs. Letta Conrad, Standish, Mich.

A smooth complexion can be had by every lady who will use Parker's Tonic. For promptly regulating the liver and kidneys and purifying the blood, there is nothing like it, and this is the reason why it so quickly removes pimples and gives a rosy bloom to the cheeks.

GEN. B. F. BUTLER

Still lives, so do hundreds of others who have been cured of Rheumatism and Neuralgia by the great blood purifier, Sulphur Bitters. Send for testimonials.

Women are everywhere using and recommending Parker's Tonic because they have learned from experience that it speedily overcomes despondency, indigestion, pain or weakness in the back or kidneys, and other troubles peculiar to the sex.

Marriages and Deaths.

MARRIED.

In Weymouth, Oct. 15, by Rev. B. F. Eaton, Wm. L. Holmes of Braintree, and Rosina M. Orr, of Hingham.

In East Braintree, at the parsonage, Oct. 15, by Rev. Lucien H. Frary, Mr. Wallace Bates and Miss Rosetta McDermott, both of Holbrook.

In North Weymouth, 20th inst., by Rev. Willis D. Leland, J. Albert Chessman, of Boston, and Miss Lizzie A. Thompson, of North Weymouth.

In East Boston 21st inst., Henry H. Burr, of Hingham, and Miss Nettie Wadleigh, of East Boston.

Dress & Cloak Making.

MRS. H. BURNESS,

of Hingham, has taken rooms in

GARDNER'S BLOCK,

JACKSON SQ., EAST WEYMOUTH,

where she will carry on Dress and Cloak Making, with the assistance of an experienced lady, formerly of Jordan, Marsh & Co. She respectfully solicits the patronage of ladies in East and South Weymouth and promises to do her best to give satisfaction.

For the convenience of her patrons in South Weymouth she will be there MONDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, at the house of Miss K. DESMOND to take orders.

Suits, Cloaks and Children's Garments made to order, by Taylor's improved measurement system, in the latest New York and European style.

All kinds of cutting and fitting executed at short notice, with all information necessary to make the finishing easy.

SULPHUR BITTERS

THE GREAT

German Remedy.

TRUTHS FOR THE SICK.

For those deathly Billious Spells depend on SULPHUR BITTERS it will cure you.	$1,000 will be paid for a case where SULPHUR BITTERS will not assist or cure. It never fails.
Do you suffer with that tired and allgone feeling; if so, use SULPHUR BITTERS; it will cure you.	Cleanse the vitiated blood when you see its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Blotches, and Sores. Rely on SULPHUR BITTERS, and health will follow.
Operatives who are closely confined in the mills and workshops; clerks who do not procure sufficient exercise, and all who are confined in doors, should use SULPHUR BITTERS. They will not then be weak and sickly.	SULPHUR BITTERS will cure Liver Complaint. Don't be discouraged; it will cure you.
If you do not wish to suffer from Rheumatism, use a bottle of SULPHUR BITTERS; it never fails to cure.	SULPHUR BITTERS will build you up and make you strong and healthy.
Don't be without a bottle. Try it; you will not regret it.	SULPHUR BITTERS will make your blood pure, rich and strong, and your flesh hard.
Ladies in delicate health, who are all run down, should use SULPHUR BITTERS.	Try SULPHUR BITTERS to-night, and you will sleep well and feel better for it.

Do you want the best Medical Work published? Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. ORDWAY & CO., Boston, Mass., and receive a copy, free.

A. P. DERBY,

Teacher of Clarinet,

20 Pleasant St., South Weymouth.

May be engaged for all occasions. Music furnished for Balls, Weddings, Germans, &c. Two years with Brown's Brigade Band.

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DYSPEPSIA.

Sedentary habits, mental worry, nervous excitement, excess or imprudence in eating or drinking, and various other causes, induce Constipation followed by general derangement of the liver, kidneys, and stomach, in which the disorder of each organ increases the infirmity of the others.

The immediate results are Loss of Appetite, Nausea, Foul Breath, Heartburn, Flatulence, Dizziness, Sick Headaches, failure of physical and mental vigor, distressing sense of weight and fullness in the stomach, and increased Costiveness, all of which are known under one head as **Dyspepsia.**

In every instance where this disease does not originate from scrofulous taint in the blood, AYER'S PILLS may be confidently relied upon to effect a cure. Those cases not amenable to the curative influence of AYER'S PILLS alone will certainly yield if the PILLS are aided by the powerful blood-purifying properties of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA.

Dyspeptics should know that the longer treatment of their malady is postponed, the more difficult of cure it becomes.

Ayer's Pills

Never fail to relieve the bowels and promote their healthful and regular action, and thus cure **Dyspepsia.** Temporary palliatives all do permanent harm. The fitful activity into which the enfeebled stomach is spurred by "bitters," and alcoholic stimulants, is inevitably followed by reaction that leaves the organ weaker than before.

"**Costiveness**, induced by my sedentary habits of life, became chronic; AYER'S PILLS afforded me speedy relief. Their occasional use has since kept me all right." HERMANN BRINGHOFF, *Newark, N. J.*

"I was induced to try AYER'S PILLS as a remedy for **Indigestion, Constipation,** and **Headache,** from which I had long been a sufferer. I found their action easy, and obtained prompt relief. They have benefited me more than all the medicines ever before tried." M. V. WATSON, *152 State St., Chicago, Ill.*

"They have entirely corrected the costive habit, and vastly improved my general health." REV. FRANCIS B. HARLOWE, *Atlanta, Ga.*

"The most effective and the easiest physic I have ever found. One dose will quickly move my bowels and free my head from pain." W. L. PAGE, *Richmond, Va.*

"A sufferer from **Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia,** and **Neuralgia** for the last twenty years, AYER'S PILLS have benefited me more than any medicine I have ever taken." P. R. ROGERS, *Needmore, Brown Co., Ind.*

"For **Dyspepsia** they are invaluable." J. T. HAYES, *Mexia, Texas.*

AYER'S PILLS,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.

COMER'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,

666 Washington Street, BOSTON.

Thorough and Comprehensive Instruction in all Studies Essential to Success in Business.

Students may commence at any time, **Receive Individual Instruction** and progress according to ability and application. Separate department for Ladies.

☞**Graduates Aided to Employment.** Young people receive instruction here that will *insure a successful start in business*, and that will benefit them throughout their business career. **For 45th Annual Catalogue, Address C. E. COMER.**

GN-13-13w

A Popular Concert

will be given under the auspices of

Delphi Lodge, No. 15, K. of P.,

—AT—

UNION CONG. CHURCH

OF WEYMOUTH AND BRAINTREE,

—ON—

Friday Evening, Nov. 6th.

The following talent has been engaged:

Meigs Sisters,

VOCAL QUARTETTE,

Of New York.

THE FINEST QUARTETTE OF FEMALE VOICES IN THE COUNTRY.

The singing of these four sisters is phenomenal, in that a single family should produce vocal effects so much unlike, and yet in harmony so much alike. Another peculiarity is the beautiful blending of their voices, so accurately as to almost defy detection as to the part sung alike.

Edw. K. Hood,

Of Lynn, in his popular Humorous and Dramatic Recitals and Impersonations.

Mr. Hood needs no introduction to Weymouth. His success here last season in connection with the Stuggles Street Quartette will be remembered.

Doors open at 7.15. Concert at 7.45.

General Admission, 25 Cts.

A limited number of Reserved Seats at 35 cts.

☞Tickets can be procured at the Drug Stores of D. J. Pierce & Co. and B. F. Smith, Blanchard & Arnold and F. H. Torrey, North Weymouth, and of the Committee.

F. H. Mason, Joel F. Sheppard, John E. Hunt—Committee.

Tickets will be ready Oct. 25, 1885.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, Experienced canvassers in every city and town in New England for Berthrong's portrait of Gen'l Grant. Endorsed by the family of the lamented General as the "best they have ever seen and a perfect likeness." This portrait was completed at Mt. McGregor by the artist under the supervision of the family; original now in their possession. Copies are reproduced from the original, on plate paper 22x28 inches. Liberal terms will be given agents. Comrades with recommendations from Post Commanders given preference.

H. W. BERTHRONG & CO., 59 Broad St., Boston. 24 28

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK, SS. PROBATE COURT

To the Heirs-at-Law, Next-of-Kin, and all other Persons interested in the estate of AUGUSTUS PRATT, late of Weymouth, in said County, deceased, Greeting:

Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by Lucy T. Pratt of said Weymouth, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to her the executrix therein named, and that she may be exempt from giving a surety or sureties on her bond pursuant to said will and statute.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be holden at Quincy, in said County of Norfolk, on the 2nd Wednesday of November next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same.

And said Petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this Citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the Weymouth Gazette, printed at Weymouth, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said Court.

Witness, George White, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twentyfirst day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty five.

27 29 JONATHAN COBB, Register.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK, SS.

TO EITHER OF THE CONSTABLES OF THE TOWN OF WEYMOUTH, IN SAID COUNTY. GREETING.

In the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, you are hereby required to notify and warn the inhabitants of Weymouth aforesaid, qualified to vote in elections and town affairs, to meet at the Town Hall, in said town, on

Tuesday, the 3d day of November

next ensuing, at eight o'clock in the forenoon, then and there to bring in to the Selectmen their votes on one ballot for the following named public officers, to wit:

For Governor of the Commonwealth.
For Lieutenant Governor.
For Secretary of the Commonwealth.
For Treasurer and Receiver General.
For Attorney General.
For Auditor of the Commonwealth.
For Councillor for the 2nd District.
For Senator for the 1st Norfolk District.
For Register of Deeds.
For County Commissioners.
For County Treasurer.
For Sheriff to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Rufus C. Wood, for the remainder of the term.

Also to bring in their ballots "Yes" or "No" on the following Article of Amendment to the Constitution.

"The General Court shall have full power and authority to provide for the inhabitants of the towns in this Commonwealth more than one place for public meeting within the limits of each town for the election of officers under the Constitution, and to prescribe the manner of calling, holding and conducting such meetings. All the provisions of the existing Constitution, inconsistent with the provisions herein contained are hereby annulled."

The polls will be opened at Eight o'clock in the forenoon and may be closed at Two o'clock in the afternoon.

And you are required to serve this warrant by posting attested copies thereof, in three public places in each Ward in said Town, seven days at least before the time of holding said meeting.

Hereof fail not and make due return of this Warrant, with your doings thereon, to the Selectmen of said town, at the time and place of meeting aforesaid.

Given under our hands at Weymouth, this nineteenth day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

THOS. H. HUMPHREY, } Selectmen
HENRY A. NASH, } of
WILLIAM NASH, } Weymouth.
GEO. A. CUSHING,
JACOB BAKER.

A true copy.—Attest, Constable of Weymouth.

AT THE

Old Brick Store!

—CAN BE FOUND—

Choice Teas, Coffees, Spices,

FLOUR,

PORK, LARD, MOLASSES AND

BUTTER.

IN DRY GOODS

I have a full assortment of Prints, Ginghams, Cottons, Canton Flannels, All Wool Flannels, Hosiery, Yarns, Under Flannels, &c.

CROCKERY.

I have just added a clean, fresh stock which I can sell at very low prices.

WOODEN WARE,

consisting of Wash Tubs, Wash Boards, Clothes Baskets, Clothes Horses, Brooms, Brushes, Buckets, Water Pails, Saw Horses, Saws, Axes, &c. &c.

FURNITURE.

This is a branch of the business that interests all at this season of the year, and I am ready to say that I have the prettiest line of Furniture, such as Chamber Sets, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Bureaus, Commodes, Tables, Chairs, Lounges, Oil Cloths, Straw Mattings, Carpetings, &c., that has ever been offered to the trade at the

Old Brick Store.

Cotton Batting, Feathers, Husk and Excelsior, constantly on hand by the pound.

☞**Come and see before going elsewhere.**

H. A. PETTINGELL, Prop'r.

South Weymouth Furniture Rooms.

—OF—

C. L. RICE & CO.

HAVE MADE EXTENSIVE PREPARATIONS FOR SPRING TRADE.

Prices are so low

THAT A LITTLE MONEY WILL NOW SECURE GREAT BARGAINS.

Mr. Joy, at our Branch Store, So. Weymouth,

Can show you a good assortment.

Come to ROCKLAND for what you can't find at South Weymouth.

ROCKLAND, March 17, 1885.

PERSONAL MEMOIRS OF U. S. GRANT.

In two volumes, octavo, embellished with two fine steel portraits, numerous maps and plans, and fac-similes of hand writing.

The work will be sold exclusively by subscription and will not under any circumstance be sold at book stores. Vol. I will be ready for delivery Dec. 1 and Vol. 2 March 1. The complete work in two volumes will contain about 1200 pages and 80 chapters, with about 70 maps and many important documents never before published, with valuable fac-similes of important letters and fine steel plates, and etchings executed by eminent artists, expressly for these volumes, making it a work of inestimable value.

No one is authorized to take orders, except regularly appointed agents, and no obligation rests upon any one to receive the work, unless it equals in every respect the description given and sample shown.

This is a standard work and all future American historians will consult its pages in compiling their histories.

It will find a place in every cultured home and in every library in the land. All orders addressed

BENJ. F. PRATT,

Agent for the publishers,

5 LINCOLN ST. NORTH WEYMOUTH.

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last Will and Testament of JOHN HASSON, late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, deceased, testate, and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs.

All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

THOMAS H. HUMPHREY, Executor.

Weymouth, Oct. 14th, 1885. 27 29

Weymouth Gazette

—AND—

EAST WEYMOUTH

NEWS!

JOB

PRINTING!

OFFICES.

—o—

DO YOU WANT

Posters,
Programmes,
Circulars,
Flyers,
Tickets,
Statements,
Bill Heads,
Letter Heads,
Note Heads,
Labels,
Receipts,
Printed Envelopes,
Business Cards,
Tags,
&c. &c.,

If so, call at either of the above offices and leave your orders, where they will be

Promptly and Neatly Executed.

—o—

OFFICES:

Public Library Building, Washington Square, Weymouth,

—AND—

Peakes' Building, Jackson Sq., East Weymouth.

C. G. EASTERBROOK,

Proprietor.

WEYMOUTH

Cloak Parlors!

We now have opened our new stock of

Fall and Winter

Wraps!

—AND—

Outside Garments,

To which we invite your inspection.

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS

in the latest effects in

BOUCLE, ASTRACHANS, BEAVER, BISON AND FRIZE CLOTHS.

At Reasonable Prices.

MRS. F. E. HOBART,

Commercial Street, Near the Depot.

We are agents for the COLUMBIA ART and DESIGNING CO., and have just received over 200 new stamping patterns. Orders taken one day and filled the next.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

IN INSOLVENCY. Messengers Notice.

NORFOLK, ss. Weymouth, Oct. 11, 1885.

NOTICE is hereby given that Hon. GEORGE WHITE, Judge of the Court of Insolvency, in and for the County of Norfolk, has issued a warrant against the estate of WATERMAN T. BURRELL of Weymouth, in said County, an Insolvent Debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said Debtor, to him or for his use, and transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said Debtor to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Insolvency to be holden at Dedham, in said County of Norfolk, on the first Wednesday of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

GEORGE W. WHITE,
24 28 Dep. Sheriff, Messenger.

To Let.

FURNISHED or unfurnished, the house of Mrs. Ruth J. Blanchard, rent low.

Apply to
EDWIN PRATT, Esq.,
25tf Commercial Street, Weymouth.

QUINCY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Cash Fund, April 1, 1884,	**$467,337.24**
Amount at Risk,	**$26,850,523.00**

Dividends Paid on every Expiring Policy; 50 per cent. on 5 years, 30 per cent on 3 years and 20 per cent. on all others.

Israel W. Munroe, President and Treasurer.
Chas. A. Howland, Secretary.

AGENTS:

ELIAS RICHARDS,	Weymouth
E. S. BEALS,	North Weymouth
Z. L. BICKNELL,	East Weymouth
LOUIS A. COOK,	South Weymouth

NOBLE MORSE,

AUCTIONEER.

Will give particular attention to the sale of Real Estate and personal property.

Post Office Address, North Weymouth, Mass.

JAMES PYLE'S

O. K.

PEARLINE

THE BEST THING KNOWN FOR

WASHING AND BLEACHING

IN HARD OR SOFT, HOT OR COLD WATER.

SAVES LABOR, TIME and SOAP AMAZINGLY, and gives **universal satisfaction.** No family, rich or poor should be without it. Sold by all Grocers. **BEWARE** of imitations well designed to mislead. **PEARLINE** is the ONLY SAFE labor saving compound, and always bears the above symbol, and name of JAMES PYLE NEW YORK.

MASON & HAMLIN

ORGANS:

Highest Honors at all Great World's Exhibitions for eighteen years. One hundred styles, $22. to $900. For Cash, Easy Payments, or Rented. Catalogues free.

PIANOS:

New mode of stringing ... do not require one-quarter as much tuning as Pianos on the prevailing "wrest-pin" system. Remarkable for purity of tone and durability.

Organ and Piano Co.

154 Tremont Street, Boston.

WELCOME

TRADE MARK.

SOAP

PAYS NO FANCY PROFIT

But is an original compound, made from the PUREST STOCK, and is sold by the makers and dealers nearer the cost of production than any other Laundry Soap in the market. See that you get this Soap, and not accept any of the numerous imitations that pay the grocer more money to recommend. The word WELCOME and the Clasped Hands are on every bar.

"CANDEE"

Rubber BOOTS

—WITH—

DOUBLE THICK BALL.

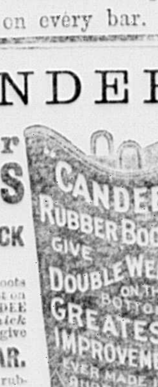
Ordinary Rubber Boots always wear out first on the ball. The CANDEE Boots are *double thick* on the ball, and give

DOUBLE WEAR.

Most economical rubber Boot in the market. Lasts longer than any other boot, and the

PRICE NO HIGHER.

Call and examine the goods.



FOR SALE BY

SAGE & CO.,

Wholesale Agents Candee Co.

BOSTON, MASS.

OLD COLONY.

OCT. 12, 1885.

TRAINS LEAVE BOSTON FOR

New York, via Fall River Line, 6.00 P. M.; Return, via Fall River Line, 4.30 P. M.

Newport, 8.30, 11.40 A. M.; 3.40, 6.00 (boat), P. M.; Return, 7.55, 10.20 A. M.; 2.55, 4.30 P. M.

Fall River via Taunton, 8.30, 11.40 A. M.; 3.40, 4.45, 6.00 P. M.; via Brockton, 8.15 A. M.; 4.10 P. M. Return via Taunton, 5.20, 6.45, 8.13, 10.58 A. M.; 3.33 P. M.; via Brockton, 6.25 A. M.; 5.05 P. M.

Brockton, 8.15, 9.55, 11.40, A. M.; 2.15, 3.20, 4.10, 4.25, 6.07, 8.15, 11.10 P. M. Return 5.34, 7.00, 8.05, 9.31 A. M.; 12.23, 2.17, 3.22, 4.48, 6.19, 9.40 P. M.

Plymouth via Abington, 8.15 A. M.; 2.30, 3.40, 5.10 P. M.; via Duxbury, 7.35 A. M.; 3.50, P. M. Return, via Abington, 6.35, 7.50, 9.30, 11.40 A. M.; 3.36 P. M.; via Duxbury, 7.30 A. M.; 4.25 P. M.

South Abington, 8.15, 11 A. M.; 2.30, 3.40, 5.10, 6.25, 11.10 P. M. Return, 6.21, 7.19, 8.17, 10.12, 11.12 A. M.; 4.11, 6.03, 9.35 P. M.

South Weymouth, 8.15, 11.00 A. M.; 2.30, 3.40, 5.10, 6.25, 11.10 P. M. Return, 6.36, 7.38, 8.31, 10.28, 11.42 A. M.; 12.38, 4.32, 6.18, 9.52 P. M.

South Duxbury, 7.35 A. M.; 3.50, 5.20 P. M. Return, 6.45, 7.45 A. M.; 4.43 P. M.

Marshfield, 7.35 A. M.; 3.50, 5.20 P. M. Return, 6.58, 7.56 A. M.; 4.56 P. M.

Scituate and North Scituate, 7.35, 11.00 A. M.; 3.50, 5.20 P. M. Return, Scituate, 7.14, 8.13 A. M.; 12.40, 5.26 P. M.

Cohasset and Hingham, 7.35, 11.00 A. M.; 2.30, 3.50, 5.20, 5.30, 6.25, 11.10 P. M. Return, Cohasset, 6.50, 7.35, 8.25, 9.51 A. M.; 12.54, 5.40, 9.20 P. M. Return, Hingham, 7.02, 7.49, 8.36, 10.05 A. M.; 1.06, 4.20, 5.56, 9.42 P. M.

East Weymouth and Weymouth, 7.35, 11.00 A. M.; 2.30, 3.50, (also 5.20 for East Weymouth only), 6.25 P. M. Return, East Weymouth, 7.10, 7.58, 8.42, 10.13, A. M.; 1.14, 4.32, 6.10, 9.49 P. M. Return, Weymouth, 7.20, 8.08, 8.49, 10.23 A. M.; 1.24, 4.41, 6.19, 9.54 P. M.

South Braintree, 6.45, 8.15, 8.30, 9.55, 11.00, 11.40 A. M.; 1.50, 2.15, 2.30, 3.20, 3.40, 4.15, 4.45, 5.10, 5.20, 6.07, 6.30, 6.25, 7.10, 8.15, 10.00, 11.10, 11.15 P. M. Return, 5.45, 6.45, 7.12, 7.52, 7.57, 7.48, 8.25, 9.07, 9.53, 10.40, 10.45 A. M.; 12.56, 12.47, 1.26, 2.38, 4.51, 5.08, 5.15, 5.31, 6.52, 7.10, 8.44, 10.02, 10.13 P. M.

Quincy, 6.45, 7.35, 8.17, 8.30, 9.55, 11.00 A. M.; 12 M.; 1.15, 1.50, 2.15, 3.20, 4.15, 4.45, 5.10, 5.20, 6.10, 6.25, 7.10, 8.15, 10.00, 11.10, 11.15 P. M. Return, 6.54, 7.23, 7.38, 7.42, 7.57, 8.22, 8.36, 8.47, 10.04, 10.36, 10.57 A. M.; 12.57, 1.08, 2.49, 3.58, 4.58, 5.18, 5.41, 6.32, 7.01, 7.30, 8.54, 10.10, 10.23 P. M.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

New York, via Fall River Line, 7.00 P. M. Return, via Fall River Line, 4.30 P. M.

South Braintree and Way Stations, ... Return South Braintree ... 12.45, 6.52, 10.30 P. M.

Cohasset, Hingham and the Weymouths, 9.15 A. M.

Plymouth, Duxbury, Marshfield and the Scituates, 9.15 P. M. Return, Plymouth 1.15 P. M.

For arrivals of trains from New York, ... Wednesdays only.

J. R. KENDRICK, General Manager.

FRENCH LESSONS

—GIVEN BY—

Miss F. H. Long, of Hingham,

AT MISS EMMA AMBLER'S

Front St., Weymouth, every THURSDAY, at 1.30 o'clock.

TERMS in classes, $6.00 for 20 lessons. 26-3m

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK SS.

BY THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

At a meeting of said Commissioners, held at Dedham, in and for said County, on the twenty-ninth day of September, A. D., 1885, by adjournment of the September meeting next preceding.

Upon the petition of J. H. Shaw and twenty-three others, inhabitants of the town of Weymouth, in said County, representing that the public convenience and wants require that North street in said town should be laid out wider and straightened, and be regraded and constructed through Commercial Hill, and perhaps at other places, beginning at the North Weymouth depot, and leading northerly to the old ... steamboat landing on said North street; thus, besides other things, completing what was left incomplete in the laying out of said street in November, 1874. (Vol. 11 page 238, plan 481) for lack of authority now given by an act of the Legislature of 1885, Chapter 18, approved April 2, 1885. And praying that the County Commissioners would view the premises, and locate and construct said road and highway according to the laws in such cases made and provided, and as set forth in said petition (notice having been first given to all persons and corporations interested) said Commissioners met at the office of Elias S. Beals, in Weymouth, on the thirtieth day of July, A. D., 1885, and viewed the route and premises, and heard all persons and corporations interested, and the matter was then continued and adjourned to the September meeting, and thence to this meeting; and said Commissioners now adjudge that the public convenience and necessity require that said highway called North street be widened and straightened as prayed for.

On the adjudication aforesaid, Ordered, that the County Commissioners will meet at the North Weymouth Station, on the South Shore Railroad, in Weymouth, in said County, on MONDAY, the ninth day of November, A. D., 1885, at two o'clock P. M., and thence proceed to view and widen and straighten said highway, and take such order in relation to said adjudication as they may be authorized to do; and that an attested copy of said adjudication, with this order thereon, be served upon the Clerk of the Town of Weymouth, thirty days at least before the time appointed for said day of meeting, and also that a like copy be published three weeks successively in the Weymouth Gazette, a newspaper printed in said Weymouth, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before said day of meeting, and that like copies be posted up in two or more public places in said town of Weymouth, fourteen days at least before said day of meeting, that all persons and corporations interested may then and there appear and be heard, if they see cause so to do.

By the County Commissioners.

ERASTUS WORTHINGTON, Clerk.

A true copy of Adjudication on file, and Order thereon.

Attest:

ERASTUS WORTHINGTON, Clerk.
24 26

TO THE CITIZENS

Of South Weymouth.

ANDREW R. McCALLUM,

PLUMBER!!

Steam and Gas Fitter,

4 Garney Place, So. Abington.

BRANCH OFFICE:

ROSENFELD BUILDING,

South Weymouth.

Special attention given to

SANITARY PLUMBING

OF HOUSES AND FACTORIES.

Estimates given, and all orders filled at short notice, in a first class manner, and at reasonable rates. G-22-3m

To the Public.

FIRE!

FIRE!

FIRE!

We offer our stock of

COAL!

which we have on hand, at a

Reduction of $1

PER TON.

The Coal is little injured, but we desire to move it.

We shall also have a fresh stock of Coal very shortly to fill all our orders.

JOSEPH LOUD & CO.

Sept. 24, 1885. 23-6w

Notice to Parents and Guardians

THE School Committee desire to call the attention of Parents and Guardians to the following Public Statutes of Massachusetts.

Chap. 47; Sec. 9.

The School Committee shall not allow a child who has not been duly vaccinated to be admitted to, or connected with the public schools.

Chap. 196. An act to prevent the spread of contagious diseases through the public schools.

Be it enacted etc. as follows:

Chap. 74 of the acts of the year 1884 is hereby amended so that it shall read as follows:

The School Committee shall not allow any pupil to attend the public schools while any member of the household to which such pupil belongs, is sick of small pox, diphtheria, or scarlet fever, or during a period of two weeks after the death, recovery or removal of such sick person. And any pupil coming from such household shall be required to present to the teacher of the school the pupil desires to attend, a certificate from the attending physician or board of health, of the facts necessary to entitle him to admission in accordance with the above regulation. Approved, April 29, 1885.

25 28 O. B. BATES, Secretary.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.

A Smith American Organ Co. Organ; in good order, 5 octaves; 7 stops; 2 1-2 sets of reeds; will be sold very cheap. Call and see it, at the parsonage of the Union Church, South Weymouth.

G-25-4w W. H. BOLSTER.

LAKE MAHOPAC, N. Y.

MY DAUGHTER WAS VERY BAD OFF ON ACCOUNT OF A COLD AND PAIN ON HER LUNGS. DR. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL CURED HER IN 24 HOURS. ONE OF THE BOYS WAS CURED OF A SORE THROAT. THE MEDICINE HAS WORKED WONDERS IN OUR FAMILY.

ALVAH PINCKNEY.

"ITS SPECIALTIES." DR. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL FOR COUGHS, COLDS, CROUP, DIPHTHERIA, SORE THROAT, CATARRH, AND BRONCHIAL TROUBLES GIVES IMMEDIATE RELIEF.

THE MOST VIOLENT ATTACK OF NEURALGIA WILL RECEIVE IMMEDIATE AND PERMANENT RELIEF; IN FACT, AS A CURE FOR NEURALGIA IT HAS NEVER FAILED.

THE

Mason & Hamlin Co.

Now have ready a new style Upright Pianoforte,

No. 5,

Which is offered at the very moderate price, $300.

IMPROVEMENTS IN UPRIGHT PIANOS.

Improvements in the construction of upright pianos have been invented and introduced by the Mason & Hamlin Co., of Boston, New York, and Chicago, which add materially to the value of these instruments, rendering them capable of tones of extraordinary purity and beauty, and much increasing their durability; overcoming in large degree the tendency to fall from the pitch and get out of tune, which has been the most serious practical difficulty in the pianoforte.—*Scientific American.*

100 STYLES ORGANS, $22. to $900, for Cash, Easy Payments, or Rented.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CO.,

154 Tremont Street, Boston.

G-23-12w

Mortgagee's Sale.

BY virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed given by Patrick Curran, of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to John G. Worster, of said Weymouth, dated the eighth day of December A. D., 1876, and recorded with Norfolk Deeds, Libro 485, Folio 179, will be sold at Public Auction, upon the premises, on SATURDAY, the twenty-fourth day of October, A. D., 1885, at two o'clock in the afternoon all and singular the premises conveyed by said mortgage deed, namely, certain parcel of land situated on Mount Pleasant, so called, in that part of said Weymouth known as Weymouth Landing, and bounded and described as follows, viz:—southerly by land of Ann W. Curran, one hundred and eight [108] feet; westerly by land of Mary Coakley, one hundred and twenty-nine [129] feet; northerly by land of Susan W. Webb and the southerly line of the proposed extension of Pierce street easterly to Webb street, one hundred and eight [108] feet, and easterly by land of said Susan W. Webb and the westerly line of a contemplated street, one hundred and twenty-nine [129] feet.

Conditions made known at the sale.

JOHN G. WORSTER, Mortgagee.

Oct. 1, 1885.

Mortgagee's Sale.

BY virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed, given by Catherine Boyle Curran, of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to John G. Worster, of said Weymouth, dated the eighth day of December, A. D., 1877, and recorded with Norfolk Deeds, Libro 496, Folio 78, will be sold at Public Auction, upon the premises, on SATURDAY, the twenty-fourth day of October, A. D., 1885, at two o'clock and fifteen minutes in the afternoon, all and singular the premises conveyed by said mortgage deed, namely, a certain parcel of land situated on Mount Pleasant in that part of Weymouth known as Weymouth Landing, and bounded and described as follows, viz:—southerly, on land occupied by William Coyle, one hundred and twenty-three [123] feet; easterly, on land occupied by Thomas Coyle, one hundred and eighty six [186] feet, (being the line of John Sullivan and the end of certain contemplated street (thirty [30] feet wide), one hundred and twenty-eight [128] feet on land of said Susan W. Webb and fifteen [15] feet on the end of said street, and westerly on land of Ann W. Curran, one hundred and eighty-six [186] feet.

Conditions made known at the sale.

JOHN G. WORSTER, Mortgagee.

Oct. 1, 1885. 24-6

GEORGE L. WENTWORTH,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

PRACTICES in all the Courts of the Commonwealth. Conveyances, contracts and wills carefully drawn. Wills probated and intestate estates administered. Collections attended to with promptness and dispatch.

Evening office, 25 Main Street, South Weymouth. 15 ly

EDWIN MAYBERRY, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon,

RESIDENCE, SHAWMUT ST.,

EAST WEYMOUTH.

OFFICE HOURS.—7 to 9 A. M., 6 to 8 P. M.

Voters, Attention.

REGISTRATION NOTICE.

THE BOARD OF REGISTRARS of Voters of the Town of Weymouth, will hold sessions during the month of October, at the following places, from 7 to 9 o'clock P. M., viz:

ENGINE HOUSE, Ward 1, Wednesday 21st.
" " " 2, " 14th.
" " " 3, Tuesday, 20th.
" " " 4, " 13th.
" " " 5, Tuesday, 27th.

AT TOWN HALL, on Wednesday, Oct. 28th, from 2 to 6 and 7 to 10 o'clock P. M.

For the purpose of receiving evidence of qualification of persons claiming the right to vote at the approaching election, and of correcting the list of voters now posted by them as provided by Chap. 298 of the acts of 1884.

Applications for registration must personally appear before the Board with the evidence of the payment of a tax assessed upon him in this state within two years—unless by law exempt from taxation—and, if a naturalized citizen, he must also produce his papers of naturalization.

Section 10 of said Chapter provides that registration shall cease at ten o'clock in the afternoon of Wednesday, Oct. 28th, and no evidence of qualifications can be lawfully received by the Registrars after that time. No name can be added to the list of voters unless it has been recorded in the register of voters, and no person can vote at the election unless his name has previously been placed upon the voting list.

FRANCIS A. BICKNELL, } Registrars of
JOHN A. RAYMOND, } Voters of
DAVID S. MURRAY, } Weymouth.
BENJ. F. SMITH,

Weymouth, Oct. 1, 1885. 24 3t

Commissioners' Notice.

TO THE HONORABLE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF THE COUNTY OF NORFOLK:

Respectfully represent the undersigned, selectmen of the town of Weymouth, in said County, that in their opinion it is necessary for the security and convenience of the public that an alteration should be made in the crossing of the highway known as North street in said Weymouth, by the South Shore Railroad, and the approaches thereto, by raising and lengthening the bridge on which the track of said Railroad crosses said highway, and by the widening of said highway between the abutments of said bridge, and making such proper changes in the grade of said railroad as may be required by such raising of said bridge, and also such changes in the grade and width of said North street, and of the public way known as Green street in said town, as may be rendered necessary or proper by reason of the alterations, which may be decreed by your honorable board at the said crossing of North street by said Railroad. Wherefore your petitioners pray that after due notice, you will view the premises, hear all parties interested, and determine and decree what alterations are necessary at the crossing aforesaid, and in what manner they shall be made. Dated at Weymouth this twenty-fourth day of September, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

T. H. HUMPHREY, } Selectmen
HENRY A. NASH, } of
WILLIAM NASH, } Weymouth.
GEO. A. CUSHING,
JACOB BAKER.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK SS.

At a meeting of the County Commissioners, begun and held at Dedham, within and for said County of Norfolk, on the twenty-ninth day of September, A. D., by adjournment of the September meeting next preceding.

On the petition aforesaid, Ordered, that the County Commissioners will meet at the North Weymouth station, on the South Shore Railroad in Weymouth in said County, on MONDAY, the ninth day of November, A. D. 1885, at ten o'clock A. M., and thence proceed to view the route described in said petition, and hear and act thereon.

And that an attested copy of said petition, with this order thereon, be served upon the Clerk of the Town of Weymouth, and upon the President, or Clerk, or Treasurer of the Old Colony Railroad Company, thirty days at least before the time appointed for said view, and also that a like copy be published three weeks successively in the Weymouth Gazette, a newspaper printed at Weymouth, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before said view; and posted up in two or more public places in said Weymouth, fourteen days at least before said view, that all persons and corporations interested therein may then and there appear and be heard, if they see fit.

ERASTUS WORTHINGTON, Clerk.

A true copy of the original Petition on file, and Order thereon—Attest:

ERASTUS WORTHINGTON, Clerk.
23 26

E. A. BIGELOW,

—DEALER IN—

COAL,

WOOD,

Grain, Flour,

HAY, STRAW, LIME, CEMENT, BRICK, HAIR AND SAND.

WOOD SAWED AND SPLIT.

Office and Yard, Wharf & East Streets,
EAST WEYMOUTH.
ORDER BOX AT THE POST OFFICE.
Office open from 6.30 A. M. to 7.30 P. M.

SAMUEL CURTIS,
Coffin Warehouse,
—AND—
FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,
Weymouth Landing.
COFFINS, ROBES and HABITS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Furnished at Shortest Notice.
THE PATENT FREEZER USED IN PRESERVING BODIES.
Auction Sales attended to as usual.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH
SAVINGS BANK.

PRESIDENT. JOSIAH REED,
VICE PRESIDENT, ORAN WHITE,
TREASURER, A. E. VINING.

BOARD OF INVESTMENT,
Josiah Reed, Oran White,
Joseph Dyer, Loring Tirrell,
P. H. Tirrell.

Open from 8 to 10 A.M. and 3.30 to 5 P.M.

R. F. RAYMOND,
TEACHER OF PIANO, ORGAN
—AND—
MUSICAL COMPOSITION.
(*Sixteen years experience.*)
Terms, $15 for a Course of 20 Lessons.
No. 1 Water Street, East Weymouth
Only

TOWN OF WEYMOUTH.

Board of Health.

Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Small Pox, Measles and Whooping Cough.

THE Board of Health hereby notify all persons interested, that on and after this date the following provisions of Chapter 26 of the General Statutes, will be strictly enforced:

SEC. 47. When a householder knows that a person within his family is taken sick of.... any ....disease dangerous to the public health, he shall immediately give notice thereof to the ....Board of Health of the town in which he dwells. If he refuses or neglects to give such notice, he shall forfeit a sum not exceeding $100.

SEC. 43. When a physician knows that any person whom he is called to visit is infected with....any disease dangerous to the public health, he shall immediately give notice thereof to the....Board of Health of the town, and if he refuses or neglects to give such notice, he shall forfeit for each offence a sum not less than $50, not more than $100.

The Board considers the above sections to apply to Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Small Pox, Measles and Whooping Cough.

THOMAS H. HUMPHREY, Chairman,
P. O. Address, East Weymouth.
HENRY A. NASH Clerk,
P. O. Address, North Weymouth.
GEORGE A. CUSHING,
WILLIAM NASH,
JACOB BAKER,
Board of Health of Weymouth
Weymouth, March, 1885.

MEETINGS OF THE SELECTMEN AND OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

The Selectmen of Weymouth will be in session at the Town House EVERY MONDAY (except the third) during the municipal year, from two to five o'clock P. M. On the third Monday of each month they will meet at the Almshouse at 2 o'clock P. M.

THOMAS H. HUMPHREY, Chairman,
P.O. Address, East Weymouth.
HENRY A. NASH,
P. O. Address, North Weymouth.
GEORGE A. CUSHING,
WILLIAM NASH,
JACOB BAKER,
Board of Selectmen of Weymouth.
Weymouth, March, 1885.

FIRE INSURANCE.

The undersigned, Agent for the following Insurance Cos., with Assets of more than $23,000,000, is prepared to Insure to any amount, on REAL or PERSONAL PROPERTY, in WEYMOUTH or vicinity. Having had many years experience

IN FIRE INSURANCE,

and thankful for past favors, solicits a continuance of the same.

Quincy Mutual,	of Quincy
Dorchester,	of Boston
Merchants & Farmers,	Worcester
Abington,	of Abington
Home Ins. Co.,	of New York
German American,	of New York
Ins. Co. of North America,	Phila
American Ins. Co.,	of Philadelphia
Traders & Mech. Ins. Co.	Lowell
Phœnix Ins. Co.,	Brooklyn
Northern Assurance Co.,	of England
No. British & Mercantile,	of England
Lancashire Ins. Co.,	Manchester, Eng
Phœnix " "	Hartford

ELIAS RICHARDS.
Weymouth, April 7, 1881.

B. N. ADAMS
General Auctioneer,
APPRAISER AND REAL ESTATE BROKER

OFFERS his services to the citizens of Weymouth and vicinity for the sale of all descriptions of property.
Particular attention given to lotting and sale of Household Goods.
Prompt settlement and liberal terms.

OFFICE IN QUINCY
at S. H. SPEAR & Co's corner Hancock & Chestnut Street, or address Box 426 Quincy.
Refers by permission to Francis Ambler, Weymouth; Hon. Chas. Marsh, President National Granite Bank, Quincy; John J. Henry, 82 Summer Street, Boston.

Hear the Roar of the Cataract.
$10,000,000
nearly paid in losses since organization.
NIAGARA
Fire Insurance Co., of New York.
ESTABLISHED 1850.

Cash Capital	$500,000
Gross Assets, above capital	1,351,59[illegible]
LIABILITIES:	
Re-Insurance Reserved	$843,39[illegible]
Reserved for all other liabilities	176,75[illegible]
Net Surplus " "	331,447

A. S. JORDAN & CO.,
South Shore Agents,
OFFICES:
Washington Street, near Richmond St., Weymouth and No. 60 State Street, Boston.
Messages sent by Mail, Telephone, or Telegraph, and we will call.

Everett B. Howe.
[Of Donham & Howe, Rockland, Mass.]
DENTIST,
Main St., South Weymouth.
OFFICE OPEN EVENINGS AND ALL DAY TUESDAYS.
Highest Grade Artificial Teeth
AT $10 PER SET.

LOUIS A. COOK,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
OFFICES,
SO. WEYMOUTH and ABINGTON.

OPTICAL GOODS!

Steel Spectacles,	from 25c to	$2.50
Gold "	" $3.50 "	10.00
Steel Eye Glasses,	" 75c "	2.50
Gold "	" $3.00 "	9.00
Rubber "	" 25c "	2.00
Rimless "	" 50c "	3.00
Celluloid "	" 75c "	1.50
Zylonite "	" 25c "	2.00
Specs and Eye Glasses, in colors,	" 25c "	2.50

Side Lights, Goggles, Shades, &c.

CLOCKS!
French, American and Old English.
prices from $1.00 to $100.00.

WATCHES!
American Manufacture from $4 to $240.
(No Waterburys in stock.)
Swiss Manufacture from $6 to $100.

Fine Gold and Plated
JEWELRY,
PINS, DROPS AND SETS &c.
Diamond, Ruby, Pearl, Garnet, Cats Eye, Tiger Stone, Childrens, Misses Engraved, Plain, Half Round, Band and
WEDDING RINGS.

SILVERWARE!
Cake Baskets, Card Receivers, Tea Sets, Spoon Holders, Castors, Butter Dishes, Pickle Dishes, Ice Pitchers, Goblets, Vases, Pie, Fruit, Butter and Table Knives, Ladles, Forks, Spoons, Nut Picks, Sugar Shells, Mugs, Childs Sets, Knife Rests, Napkin Rings, Table Bells, &c.
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
Granville Thompson,
No. 12 Washington St., Weymouth.

If You are Putting in Water
CALL AND SEE OUR
STATIONARY Wash Stands,

In Cherry, Black Walnut, Ash and White Wood.
Also, a large stock of Mouldings, Brackets, Shelves Turned Piazza Columns, Patent Corner Blocks, Stair Work, and
Building Trimmings of all kinds.
J. W. Bailey & Son,
14 Charlestown Street, Haymarket Square
BOSTON. G-20-3m

Perfect Bed. Perfect Lounge. No Mattress Needed. $10 to $35

Graves' Pat. Improved Lounge Bed.
Send for Circular.
S. GRAVES & SON,
881 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

A PERFECT FOOD.
BOVININE,
A Raw Food Extract,
Free from Insoluble Elements.
PALATABLE AND NUTRITIOUS.
Ask your Druggist for it
G-2-28

ALBERT E. AVERY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
May be found at his Law Office, Washington Square Weymouth Landing, on
Monday, Wednesday & Friday Evenings
BOSTON OFFICE, 34 SCHOOL STREET.

"CANDEE" ARCTICS
—WITH—
DOUBLE THICK BALL.
Two Years TEST.

The "CANDEE" RUBBER Co. give a better Rubber than can be obtained elsewhere for the same money, with their great improvement of the DOUBLE THICK BALL. The extra thickness of rubber right under the tread, gives DOUBLE WEAR.
Ask to see the "CANDEE" Double Thick Ball Rubbers in Boots, Arctics, Overshoes, Alaskas, &c.

A Common Sense Idea.

SAGE & CO.,
Wholesale Agents Candee Co.
BOSTON, MASS.

Dr. Chas. R. Greeley,
Dentist!
will be at his office
In Trufant's Building, Washington Sq.,
WEYMOUTH LANDING,
Every Thursday,
FROM 8.30 A. M. TO 5.30 P. M., AND AT HIS OFFICE IN
Peake's Building, Jackson Sq.,
EAST WEYMOUTH,
ON OTHER DAYS.
All who are in want of FIRST CLASS WORK and quality of material, are cordially invited to call.
Particular attention given to Straightening Children's Teeth. 43 tf

INSURE
—WITH—
LOUIS A. COOK,
South Weymouth, Mass.
AGENT FOR
Sun Fire Office.
The Casualty and Fidelity Insurance Company.
Meriden Fire Insurance Company.
Quincy Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
Abington Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
Dorchester Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

FOR SALE.

In North Weymouth, a 1 1-2 story Dwelling House in good repair. Also on the same premises, a one story building now occupied as a restaurant, doing a good business; front room, 16x26, pool room 18x20, three bed rooms and a good cook room. Both buildings have a good cellar. Also, a small, convenient stable, and a good well of water. The above offers a rare opportunity. Sickness the reason for selling. The estate is situated on Bridge street, next to J. R. Orcutt's store, and in the centre of a thriving manufacturing village. Parties looking for such a place should call and examine at once. For particulars apply to JAMES FORD, Proprietor, on the premises.
18 31

English Pug Pups For Sale.
FULL BLOOD, ENGLISH PUG PUPS.
Apply to
W. I. JORDAN,
23tf East Braintree

Scientific Preparations!
A SPECIALTY
—AT—
SMITH'S DRUG STORE,
Where all Drugs and Chemicals are in charge of
COMPETENT PERSONS,
With Practical and Collegiate Experience.
Every Physician's Prescription receiving my personal supervision.
TELEPHONE 9746. Connections with all physicians free.
BENJ. F. SMITH, PH. G.,
Opp. Savings Bank,
Weymouth Landing.

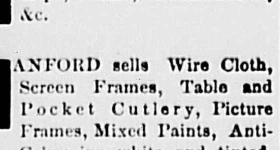
GEORGE keeps a large assortment of
Builders' Hardware,
Carpenter's and Garden Tools, Blacksmith's Supplies, Lead Pipe, Pumps, Sheet Lead, Zinc, Marble Slabs, Nails, Rope, Chains, Wheelbarrows, &c.

SANFORD sells Wire Cloth, Screen Frames, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Picture Frames, Mixed Paints, Anti-Calsomine, white and tinted, for ceilings and walls.
ORGANS AND MELODEONS.
Dog Collars and Chains.

BAKER will be pleased to show his patrons and friends Farming Tools, Wire Screen for fence, Paint Stock of all kinds, Glass, Putty, Floor, Paint & Whitewash Brushes, Bird Cages, large variety of Whips, and a general assortment of goods in the hardware line, for 1885.

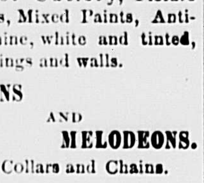
LOW PRICES A SPECIALTY.
WEYMOUTH LANDING.

Escape High Rents and the Cost of Heating a Room by using
THE ROSS
Folding Table Bed.
Ten Styles, FROM $13 to $30.



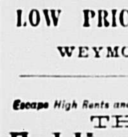
OPEN—Full Bed, 6 ft 2 in. long.

FULL BED, SINGLE BED, CHILD'S BED.



Guaranteed the Best Ventilated Folding Bed made.
Write for Catalogue.
CLOSED—With all Bedding inside.
Ask Your Furniture Dealer for it.
C. W. UPTON, Eastern Agent,
1370 Washington Street, Boston.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM



the popular favorite for dressing the hair, Restoring the color when gray, and preventing Dandruff. It cleanses the scalp, stops the hair falling, and is sure to please. 50c. and $1. sizes at Druggists.

PARKER'S TONIC
The Best Cough Cure you can use and the best known preventive of Consumption.
PARKER'S TONIC kept in a home is a sentinel to keep sickness out. Used discreetly it keeps the blood pure and the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys in working order. Coughs and Colds vanish before it. It builds up the health.
If you suffer from Debility, Skin Eruptions, Cough, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Kidney, Urinary or Female Complaints, or any disorder of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, Blood or Nerves, don't wait till you are sick in bed, but use PARKER'S TONIC to-day; it will give you new life and vigor.
HISCOX & CO., N. Y.
Sold by Druggists. Large saving buying $1 size.

PLUMBING!
S. W. Pratt,
WASHINGTON SQUARE,
WEYMOUTH LANDING,
Is prepared to make estimates and to do all work in connection with the introduction of
GREAT POND WATER!
into DWELLINGS, in this town.
Satisfaction Guaranteed, and Prices Very Favorable.

$500 REWARD.

THE Board of Selectmen of Weymouth hereby offer a Reward of $500 for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons, who set fire to the building occupied by John B. Rhines, on Commercial street, on the evening of Saturday, Sept. 19, '85.

THOS H. HUMPHREY,
HENRY A. NASH,
WILLIAM NASH,
GEO. A. CUSHING,
JACOB BAKER,
Board of Selectmen.
Weymouth, Sept. 25, 1885.

TO LET.

THE DWELLING HOUSE of the subscriber, situated on Mount Pleasant, near Granite street. The house contains seven rooms, also closets and buttery. Good cellar, good water, &c. There are 60 Fruit Trees on the premises, with grape vines, &c. Large lot of land for garden.
Apply to
OWEN O'CONNOR.
Weymouth, Sept. 25, 1885.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

South Weymouth, Sept. 19, 1885.
THE Firm of GERALD & McCRISTLE is dissolved this day by mutual consent.
CHARLES S. GERALD.
FRANK McCRISTLE.
The business of the late firm will be continued at the old stand by Mr. Gerald, to whom all bills of the late firm must be paid. G-23-25

REMOVAL!
After this date
MISS ALLEN, DRESSMAKER,
may be found at her new rooms on Commercial Street, house formerly occupied by Lawyer Lewis, up one flight. 24 3t

NOTICE.
CHANGE OF TIME.
ON and after SUNDAY, Oct. 4 1885, SERVICES will be held in WESLEYAN HALL, EAST BRAINTREE, as follows:
SUNDAY SCHOOL 2.45 P. M.
PREACHING SERVICE 4.30 P. M.
24 3t

THE WEEK.

In the United States and the Old World.

IMMIGRANT TRAIN RUN INTO.

Several Persons Killed and Many Injured on the Pennsylvania Road.

A singular and fatal accident occurred recently on the Pennsylvania railroad near the Hackensack bridge. When the Lehigh Valley accommodation train left Eaton it was made up of one combination car, one smoker and one passenger car. At Flemington a milk car was put on next the locomotive. At Newark several more passenger cars were added to the end of the train. They were immediately filled with passengers. About a quarter of a mile south of the Hackensack river, when the train was running at moderate speed through a dense fog it came to a halt with a crash and a succession of shocks that sent the passengers in the foremost cars flying over the backs of the seats in front of them. Nobody on the up train suffered any severer hurts than bruises. The passengers swarmed out of the cars and found their locomotive missing, another locomotive standing on end outside the down track, a pile of wreckage between the two and a down train halted. The locomotive of the up train had been driven clean off the track to the right into a deep ditch. The engineer, Owen Hall, it was said, had gone with it. Fireman Stewart Bowers had been badly crushed. What had happened was this: The emigrant train which left Jersey City had dropped its last car at this point, the coupling having broken. It may be that this accident was not noticed in the fog. The west bound express which left Jersey City at 8:13 came on in the fog and struck the detached car, driving it off the track to the left, so that it lay partly on the up track. The Lehigh Valley train came up at that moment, and struck the splintered wreck again. The blow forced the up-bound locomotive into the ditch, jammed the milk car against the wreck, and forced the wreck again against the locomotive of the express. The unlucky car was fairly ground to splinters. It was said that there 10 or 12 emigrants aboard it. Train hands and passengers, moving about with lanterns in the fog set, to work to extricate them. It was slow work, because the wreck was hard to get at, with a car on one side of it and a reared up locomotive on the other. A woman with a baby in her arms was the first to be lifted out. A cry was raised that the first Pullman car was on fire. In a few minutes it was burning briskly, but everybody had been out of it long before. Five persons were killed and nine injured. The dead were: An unknown man, about forty years of age. His head was completely torn from his body and both his arms were broken. Unknown woman, about 25 years of age. Her head was severed from her neck and her body was covered with bruises. Unknown boy, about 12 years of age. Both his legs were broken and his skull was fractured. Unknown girl, about 18 years old. Her skull was fractured. Ulena Arenas, 35 years of age, on her way to her father at Madison, Wis. Both her legs were broken and her skull fractured. She was brought in the depot alive, but died five minutes after reaching St. Francis Hospital.

Passengers on the Lehigh Valley train were brought to Jersey City on a relief train sent to the rescue. At midnight it is reported the fog is still prevailing on the meadows and the wreck still blocking the regular track. Passing trains use freight lines. The full extent of the disaster is not known.

Supt. Crawford, of the New York division, furnishes the following official report to the Associated Press: "The facts regarding the accident on the Pennsylvania railroad at the meadows are as follows: The Pacific express, westbound, No. 3, ran into the rear end of an extra train, consisting of seven cars loaded with baggage and eight cars loaded with emigrants, at the west end of the Hackensack river bridge, throwing the rear car of the emigrant train over the east bound track. Before the tracks could be protected the Lehigh Valley railroad east-bound passenger train No. 194 ran into the wreck. Three emigrants were killed, and four emigrants and three employes injured. The cause of the accident has not as yet been fully determined."

THE ROUMELIAN CONFERENCE.

A Note Advising the Porte to Recognize the Union.

A Constantinople dispatch says: The conference on the Roumelian question has embodied a collective note, which is being prepared by Count Corti, the Italian ambassador, to be presented to the Porte. The note advises the Porte to recognize the union of Roumelia and Bulgaria, and opposes a further violation of the Berlin treaty. It is reported that Prince Bismarck, in reply to the second circular of the Porte, approves the immediate taking of active measures by Turkey unless Servia and Greece accept the situation.

The London *Standard* states that the situation in the East has become more cloudy. The problem could be dealt with effectually if the triple alliance were united as it pretends to be. The problem is now for Bismarck to so settle the pending difficulties as to prevent Russia and Austria from fighting. If the latter agree to insist upon the status quo or to force Servia to agree to it, Greece will be satisfied and Bismark will concur; but there appears to be little chance that they will agree. It is not for England to act as principal in the miserable dispute, which is only of secondary interest, though she might cordially assist if Germany and Austria made the request.

Prince Alexander has sent his confidential adviser on a secret personal mission to the Sultan. The ambassador will inform the Sultan that Prince Alexandria is willing to go to Constantinople in proof of his devotion, and that he desires a lasting union, and an offensive and defensive alliance between Bulgaria, Roumelia and Turkey.

In an interview recently President Stransky said that if Turkey sanctions Bulgarian independence, Bulgaria will pledge herself to remain neutral, even though Servia and Greece be hostile.

CARDINAL McCLOSKEY.

Fifty Thousand People in New York City View the Remains.

The remains of Cardinal McCloskey, lying in state at the cathedral in New York city, were viewed by at least 50,000 persons. Long before the doors were opened at 6 o'clock in the morning, a large crowd had gathered on Fifth avenue, and immediately after the lofty portals were unclosed a double file began passing in, down the centre aisle, on either side of the catafalque, and out by the doors in the transept. A file of people outside extended four blocks away in both directions. The long lines in the street did not appear to be lessened by the steady flow of humanity through the cathedral, for a newcomer took the place of every one who departed. All the afternoon and evening, up to the hour set for closing the doors, the public flocked to the spot by hundreds and thousands, and when the portals were shut a multitude was left outside disappointed. The scene in the vast auditorium was very impressive. All voices were hushed, and no sound was heard save the steady tramp of feet down the broad aisles. The remains of the cardinal laid in such a position that they were visible at full length immediately on entering the Fifth avenue door, and thus a better opportunity was offered for viewing them than was the case with the body of Gen Grant at City Hall.

The marble slab which will seal the mouth of the cardinal's tomb in the crypt of the cathedral has been prepared. On it are cut his coat of arms and the following inscription:

Joannes
Tit. S. Mariæ Supra Minervam, S. R. E. Presb.
CARDINALIS McCLOSKEY.
Archepiscopus Neo Eboracensis.
Vivit an LXXV.
Obiit X Oct MDCCCLXXXV.

This is translated: "John, with the title of Holy Mary Supra Minerva, priest of the Holy Roman Church, Cardinal McCloskey, archbishop of New York, lived 75 years. Died Oct. 10, 1885."

The Obsequies.

The solemn obsequies of His Eminence John Cardinal McCloskey, second archbishop of the archdiocese of New York, took place in St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York city. The deceased was born in 1810; was ordained a priest in 1834; was consecrated titual bishop of Aviere and coadjutor to the bishop of New York March 10, 1844; was translated to the see of Albany May 21, 1847; was created cardinal priest of the holy Roman church March 15, 1875, under the title of Sancta Maria Supra Minervam; died in New York Oct. 10, 1885. The ceremonies of the funeral comprised the office for the dead, a solemn pontifical mass of requiem, celebrated by Archbishop Corrigan, a funeral discourse or panegyric by Archbishop Gibbons of Baltimore, the Catholic primate of the United States, five absolutions at the catafalque by two archbishops and three bishops, and a procession to the tomb. The entombment took place in the crypt of the cathedral under the high altar, and the remains lie next to those of Archbishop Hughes. The obsequies were attended by nearly all the prelates in the country and by some 500 priests. The ceremonies, which began at 9.40 in the morning and concluded at 1.40 in the afternoon, were witnessed by an assemblage which crowded the great auditorium of the cathedral to its utmost capacity, and people to the number of thousands were unable to obtain admission.

Warlike Burmah.

A Mandalay dispatch says: Every available armed man has been summoned for service. The Burmese ministers have decided to stop the British envoy with the Indian government's ultimatum at the frontier.

A London dispatch says: The *Times* has advices to the effect that complete anarchy prevails in Burmah. It is expected that the Dacoit tribes will storm Mandalay. A very hostile feeling is shown in Burmah toward all foreigners, and a general massacre is feared. The Italian consul at Madalay has been threatened with imprisonment.

MILAN WILL FIGHT.

He Says He Must Either Go to War or Abdicate His Throne.

It is reported that King Milan of Servia has informed the powers that he must either go to war or abdicate his throne, and that he has decided to go to war. He has prepared a manifesto to his army.

A report has reached the French foreign office in London that Austria is preparing to dispatch 60,000 troops to Bosnia and Herzegovina. It is reported that Prince Alexander, fearing an invasion of Bulgaria by Servian troops, has hurried to Sofia.

It is rumored that Turkey and Greece have concluded a secret treaty against Servia and Bulgaria.

Prince Alexander's yacht has arrived at Rustchuk with 1,000,000 silver 5 pieces and 17,000,000 cartridges from Russia. The Rustchuk arsenal is making 60,000 Berdan cartridges daily.

Advices from Constantinople say that the Porte has issued a circular to the powers, stating that the armaments of Greece are a menace to peace.

It is reported from Belgrade that at a recent review of his troops King Milan said: "In two days we shall know what we have to do."

A dispatch from Constantinople says: Halil Bey, Turkish envoy, telegraphs to the Porte from Nissa that he is satisfied with the explanations of M Garachinine, the Servian premier, in regard to Servia's armaments. It is reported that M. Garachinine, stated that Servia meant to attack Bulgaria.

A Philippopolis dispatch says: According to private advices received here, the Russians are preparing a counter revolt in Bulgaria. The peasants and citizens are murmuring at the increased taxation. It will be impossible for the country to sustain the burden of an army for any considerable length of time.

A rumor is current in Athens that Prince Alexander, at the head of an army, is marching from Philippopolis toward Adrianople.

Servia has sent a circular note to the powers complaining of repeated inroads by robber bands from Bulgaria. It is supposed that this complaint is intended as a pretext for a declaration of war.

Within the last two days 25,000 reserves have been enrolled in Greece, 10,000 of them in Athens alone. Intense enthusiasm is manifested throughout Greece.

TEST BOYCOTTING CASE.

A Suit for Libel by a Limerick Firkin Manufacturer.

Boycotting in Ireland has become so extensive, and interferes so seriously with the transaction of ordinary business, as well as agriculture, that all except Nationalist agitators are becoming very much alarmed concerning the effect which the practice may have on the industrial interests of the country. Business men who have been annoyed by this unreasonable course on the part of the fantics and their followers are especially anxious to see some restraint put on it, and have long talked of the apparent inefficiency of the law to deal with the matter. The general opinion, emanating chiefly from government circles, is that people have a perfect right to buy or not to buy, as they please, from manufacturers and dealers, and that the revenge which they take on some of them by refusing to deal with them is quite within their rights as consumers. The indirect effect of this on the general current of business does not lie within the scope of the law's remedy. Even the posting of notices of boycotting certain men has not heretofore led to any suit for libel, which might have had a restraining effect on the boycotters. A case has finally arisen, however, which bids fair to lead to an intelligible decision as to whether the extremists have the legal right to injure a man's business by posting him as one to be boycotted. This case will be taken as a test as to how far the law has any power to deal with boycotting. It is in the shape of an action for libel, instituted by John Punch, a merchant of Limerick, against several butter buyers, for £10,000 damages. The case is based on the conduct of the butter buyers in causing a statement to be printed to the effect that machine made firkins fail to preserve the quality of the butter packed in them as handmade firkins do. Punch has two large factories at Limerick devoted to making firkins. The buyers opposed his use of machinery in their manufacture, and published a notice that they will not buy butter from farmers who pack it in Punch's firkins, and it is on this alleged libel of his works that the manufacturer takes the ground of this test case.

The Belligerent Servians.

A dispatch to the *Neue Freie Press*, of Vienna, from Sofia says: "The populace are fleeing. Rumors are current that the Servian army has crossed the frontier. The government has telegraphed to Philippopolis entreating Prince Alexander to return. A telegram from Nisch says that the Servian war office has given contracts for 6,000,000 kilos of corn. Troops are advancing toward Ak Palanca and Leskovatz."

Austria has advised Servia to stop her war preparations and adopt a peace policy.

A Constantinople dispatch says: The troops which formed the garrison of Salonica are marching northward toward the Romelian frontier. The Bulgarians are entrenched at Prestina, in Romelia, near the frontier.

A dispatch from Paris says: Lord Lyons, the British ambassador, and M. de Freycinet, the French minister of foreign affairs, have arrived at an understanding by which their respective governments shall observe a strict neutrality if Turkey fights any of the Balkan states, or Greece and the other powers should hold aloof. It is believed that hostilities are inevitable, as both Servia and Greece disregard the injunction to adopt a peace policy, and state that they will keep quiet only on condition that they be compensated.

The rumor prevails at Belgrade that King Milan is about to issue a proclamation of war. The statement is made that troops are advancing from Nisch toward the Bulgarian, Macedonian and old Servian frontiers.

Money Makers on Trial.

"Boston" Buck, his son "Bert" and Edward Harmon, three members of the Clarion county oathbound band of counterfeiters recently arrested, have been before United States Commissioner McCandles at Pittsburg, Pa. The elder Buck, who is considered one of the shrewdest in his business, wore a sorrowful look. He had just received a telegram announcing the death of a daughter, and when the officer handcuffed his son "Bert" and Harmon together the old man burst into tears. "Boston" Buck's hair is as white as snow, and he has good prospects of ending his days behind prison walls. His son is only 19 years of age. Harmon, who is worth $30,000, was bowed down with shame.

Capt. Cason of the United States secret service testified to having purchased 40 counterfeit standard dollars from Harmon in young Buck's presence for $10. One of the counterfeits was exhibited. It was a beautiful specimen of the elder Buck's handiwork. The trio were committed for trial. The entire gang of 11 persons is now in the central station. Hundreds of people from all parts of the country were in correspondence with "Boston" Buck for the purpose of securing the "queer," and several in Pittsburg, including Edward Coffey, now under indictment for murder, handled it successfully.

Excursion Barges Cut Up.

A crowd of 20,000 people, among whom were a large number of roughs, gathered on the wharf at Pittsburg, Pa., recently, to join an excursion to Davis island dam, where Capt. Paul Boyton was advertised to give an exhibition. The officers of the steamers were overpowered and their boats loaded to the water's edge. On this account they were afraid to make the trip, and announced that the exhibition would be given before the wharf. This announcement led to a riot, during which the roughs, with axes and other implements, almost cut up the excursion barges Edna and Alice, and compelled the officers to jump into the river to save their lives, because they would not refund the money taken for tickets. A large force of policemen were ordered to the wharf, but order was not restored for a long time. The ring leaders were arrested. Only one man was slightly injured.

Belligerent Burmah.

A dispatch from Rangoon, capital of British Burmah, says that the Burmese government is increasing its forces on the frontier, and actively preparing to resist any attempt the government of India may make to force a suspension of the recent decree of confiscation of the property of the Bombay and Burmah Trading Company in default of the payment of a judgment for $1,250,000, alleged to be due Burmese foresters as wages. The company denies that it ever was in debt to the workmen, and and claims that it never was allowed an opportunity of rebutting the charge. A majority of the men have signed a declaration that they have no claims on the company.

Counterfeiters Captured.

A Pittsburg, Pa., dispatch says United States secret service officers raided a camp of 11 counterfeiters in Clarion County recently, capturing six of them, the others escaping into the woods. Counterfeiters have been plying their vocation quite successfully in Clarion, Jefferson and Forest counties. They have been engaged in the manufacture of spurious silver dollars, and had a thorough system of placing them in circulation.

The War Cloud.

The Servians have occupied Kosiak Pass, on the Jerma River, partly in Turkish territory, on the Bulgarian-Macedonian frontier. Bulgaria, at the request of the powers and in consequence of Servia's attitude, has concluded to recall a majority of her troops, leaving only a small garrison on the frontier pending the decision of the powers in regard to the fate of Roumelia.

The Result in Ohio.

So far as shown by the returns received, it seems to be certain that Mr. Foraker has been elected governor of Ohio. The Republican vote appears to have been larger than in 1883, and also that of the Prohibitionists. The legislature is believed to be Republican in both houses.

Railways in China.

The Chinese government has unanimously decided to proceed speedily with the work of building railways throughout the empire.

DEATH OF JOSH BILLINGS.

The Famous Humorist Taken off by Apoplexy.

A Montery, Col., dispatch says: H. W. Shaw, better known as "Josh Billings," died here at 10 o'clock on the morning of Oct. 14th, of apoplexy. The body will be embalmed and sent East.

About 9.45 in the morning Dr. Hentz was summoned to the Hotel del Monte to attend Josh Billings, who was sitting in a chair in the vestibule, apparently enjoying the best of health. When the physician arrived he complained of a severe pain in the chest, and remarked: "My doctors East ordered rest of brain," and added, throwing back his long hair, "but you can see I do not have to work my brain for a simple lecture—it comes spontaneously." While he was talking, he suddenly threw his hands over his head, and fell backward unconscious. He was carried to his room, and at the end of three minutes life was extinct. His wife, who accompanied him on his trip to the Pacific coast, was with him during his last moments. His face has retained a perfectly natural expression, and bears no indication of pain. He was to have lectured here for the benefit of the local lodge of Good Templars. At the hotel he had made himself a general favorite.

Josh Billings was born in Lanesboro, Berkshire county, Mass., 66 years ago. Both his grandfather and father were members of Congress. His name is Henry W. Shaw.

THE OHIO ELECTION.

Complete Unofficial Returns Give Foraker 17,688 Plurality.

Complete unofficial returns of the election in Ohio have now been received. They give a total of 53,201 plurality for Foraker, and 35,513 for Hoadly; Foraker's net plurality, 17,688.

Returns on the legislative ticket continue indefinite, owing to the uncertainty of the result in Hamilton county. The Republicans claim four senators and nine representatives in this county, and the Democrats claim the whole delegation—4 senators and 10 representatives. Only the official count can determine it. Omitting Hamilton county, the closest analysis that can be made is that the Republicans have elected to the House 58 members and the Democrats 41 (doubtful Stark county). The Senate, omitting Hamilton county, returns show that the Republicans have elected 17 members, and the Democrats 16. The 21st district, which is given to the Republicans in the above count, is not conceded by the Democrats.

The Burmah Trouble.

A dispatch from Mandalay says that M. Haas, the French consul, is ill, and will return to France. M. Haas recently secured valuable concessions from King Theebaw for a French company, and it is alleged that his intrigues at the Burmese court were the cause of that government's arbitrary action in the case of the Bombay & Burmah corporation, which resulted in the present troubles between Burmah and India.

A dispatch from Rangoon says British troops are massing in the direction of Burmah.

London advices say that the trouble between Burmah and the government of India will probably lead to the annexation of the former to India. The matter was seriously discussed at the Indian office today. It is generally believed that a sufficient force will be sent to Mandalay to depose King Theebaw and annex the country to India, in order to prevent future complications whenever the King of Burmah wants to raise money to give a great feast.

A London dispatch reports that Lord Salisbury declared at Brighton that the French government had disavowed the action of the French consul in Burmah.

A Sinngular Cargo.

The bark Joshua Loring, from Havana, has arrived at Philadelphia with a cargo of old bones, cracked convent bells and old metal, gathered from what is probably the most unhealthy part of the whole island of Cuba. She had as part of the old bones consignment 10,000 beeves' heads, to which meat was still clinging. The vessel hardly passed Moro Castle when myriads of lizards, centipedes and scorpions began to make their appearance on deck and in the cabin. The captain and mate were obliged to swing hammocks to avoid these dangerous passengers. To add to the discomfort of the crew, two of the men were taken down with fever. The mate of the bark said he had no doubt that there were many human skulls on board the vessel, and from the character of the bones seen lying around the wharf it is probable that his suspicion is well founded.

Servians Cross the Bulgarian Frontier.

The ambassadors at the Constantinople conference have informed the Porte that further time will be necessary to obtain a complete European understanding relative to the Roumelian difficulty. While they advise the Sultan to continue his pacific policy, they do not question his right to send troops into Roumelia for the purpose of asserting Turkey's claim to that province. A large force of Turkish troops have been ordered to advance in the direction of Nissa, and a battle with the Servians is imminent. The Servians have crossed the Bulgarian frontier, and are advancing towards Sofia. At last accounts they were near the Dragoman Pass. It is expected that Sofia will be captured by a *coup de main*.

Fighting in the Soudan.

The Italian government has received advices confirming the report of the death of Osman Digna. Four hundred Abyssinians who were wounded in the recent fight with Osman's followers are camped at Ahmara. The march of the Abyssinians to Kassala has been checked.

A Milan paper has received the following account from Massowah of the recent battle between the Abyssinians and the Soudanese rebels. Rasaloula, the Abyssinian commander, with his forces, attacked 10,000 rebels. The battle lasted 12 hours. After the death of Osman Digna, the rebels scattered, but continued to fight bravely. Several Abyssinian generals were slain.

Out of Captivity.

A Pittsburg, Pa., despatch says: Contractor Ferguson of the Cresson, Clearfield & New York Short Line Railroad, who has been held a captive for a week by Hungarian and Italian laborers, because he was unable to pay them their wages, has been released through the efforts of Burgess Fitzharris of Gallatzen, Pa., who arrested three of the ringleaders. Ferguson says his captors had a rope ready to lynch him, but were prevented from doing so by some of the cooler-headed ones. The men will be paid to-morrow.

The Storm in New York.

The recent storm extended up the Hudson, and at Nyack the ferryboats were unable to land, and several yachts and other small craft were wrecked. The tide was abnormally high at Coney Island, flooding and otherwise damaging many hotels and sweeping away bodily bathing houses and other structures. At Sheepshead Bay the tide ran up Ocean avenue for a quarter of a mile and flooded the lower parts of all the houses and hotels along shore, doing thousands of dollars worth of damage. So rough was the bay that four yachts were sunk at anchor.

Beating the Boycotters.

At a special meeting of the Cork Defence Union recently, reports were submitted proving that boycotting had been severely checked. A branch of the union will be established in London, to have charge of the finance of the organization. The union enthusiastically resolved to equip strong forces of farriers to traverse the country for the purpose of shoeing the horses of boycotted persons; also to attend cattle sales and buy boycotted cattle at fair London prices.

Circus Train Ditched.

The train on the Kansas City, Springfield & Memphis railroad which was conveying John B. Davis' circus from Memphis, Tenn., to Jonesboro, Ark., was ditched 30 miles west of Memphis recently. Four cars, containing horses and animals of his menagerie, were wrecked. No lives lost.

Riel's Sentence Commuted.

A London dispatch says: It is understood that the sentence of death passed on Riel will be commuted to life-long servitude.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC

A CHINESE play-house will soon be erected in Philadelphia.

J. K. EMMET will make a professional tour of England next season.

DAUGHTERS of Grace Greenwood and Joaquin Miller will act this season.

MME. JUDIC, now playing in New York, earns on an average $60,000 a year.

JENNY LIND GOLDSCHMIDT still sings occasionally in Putney church, London.

THE manuscript of Mr. Florence's play, "The Mighty Dollar," has on its title page a genuine greenback dollar bill.

"A POET'S DREAM," based on the life of Shakspeare, is a play which Mr. Louis James intends to produce next season.

ONE of the surprises of next season will be Mr. Edwin Booth playing under the management of Mr. Lawrence Barrett.

THE sultan has composed a piece of music for the imperial band, and has dedicated the work to his favorite wife, a daughter of the late Abdul Aziz.

MARY ANDERSON, the leading American actress, has arrived in New York from her successful tour in England, and is playing at the Star theatre.

STRAKOSCH has made arrangements for a season of Italian opera at Berlin. He has discovered a young soprano of great promise named Maria Osta.

DURING her coming concert tour in this country, Miss Nevada—who will then be Mrs. Palmer—will be the only lady in the company, the four other members being male Italians.

AMONG the audience at one of Nilsson's recent concerts in Sweden was one of the great singer's brothers, an honest peasant who never had left his native place and never before had heard his sister sing.

ROSALINDA CARUSO, who was a favorite actress in Italy as long go as 1810, is still living at the ripe age of ninety-seven. Her savings during sixty years of active life on the stage are all gone, and she is an object of charity.

TWO NOTED MINSTRELS.

Who Have Won Fortunes and What They Say About Stage Life.

From Stage Whispers.

"Billy" Emerson has recently made a phenomenal success in Australia, and is rich. Emerson was born at Belfast in 1846. He began his career with Joe Sweeney's minstrels in Washington in 1857. Later on he jumped into prominence in connection with Newcomb's minstrels, with whom he visited Germany. He visited Australia in 1874, and on his return to America joined Haverley's minstrels in San Francisco at $500 a week and expenses. With this troupe he played before her majesty, the queen, the Prince of Wales, and royalty generally. After this trip he leased the Standard theatre, San Francisco, where for three years he did the largest business ever known to minstrelsy. In April last he went to Australia again, where he has "beaten the record."

"Billy" is a very handsome fellow, an excellent singer, dances gracefully, and is a true humorist.

"Yes, sir, I have traveled all over the world, have met all sorts of people, come in contact with all sorts of customs, and had all sorts of experiences. One must have a constitution like a locomotive to stand it."

"Yes, I know I seem to bear it like a major, and I do, but I tell you candidly with the perpetual change of diet, water and climate, if I had not maintained my vigor with regular use of Warner's safe cure I should have gone under long ago."

George H. Primrose, whose name is known in every amusement circle in America, is even more emphatic, if possible, than "Billy" Emerson, in commendation of the same article to sporting and traveling men generally, among whom it is a great favorite.

Emerson has grown rich on the boards and so has Primrose, because they have not squandered the public's "favors."

Drinking in Washington.

It is said that drinking is decreasing at Washington. I do not believe this to be so, writes a correspondent of the *Cleveland Leader*. Fewer people drink at the saloons, perhaps. But it has come to be that every public man has his cellars stocked with wines and brandies, and liquors are sold by the quantity instead of by the glass. All of the grocery stores at Washington keep large stocks of liquors, from Mumm's extra dry champagne down to a very cheap article of whisky, and you will find wine stores in nearly every block. In no city of the United States, except, perhaps, New Orleans, is there so much wine drank in proportion to the population. Many families never sit down to a meal without having wine on the table, and at a Washington hotel, where public men stop, it is the rule to take a bottle of wine with your dinner. Within the last two years punch has become very popular at Washington, and you will now find a big punch bowl at almost every fashionable gathering. It is quite an art to make a fine Washington punch, and it takes very little of the regular article to cause the knees to quiver and the head to swim. One recipe contains the ingredients, whisky, rum, claret, champagne, sugar, and lemons. A little water added to this, and you have a drink that will put an old toper under the table after half of his usual allowance. Still, this stuff is given to young men and maidens.

There is a good deal of difference in the United States as to drinking. Men from the North and East and from California drink wine, while those from the West and South take whisky or beer. Kentuckians usually take whisky straight, and Wisconsins are fond of their own Milwaukee lager. Senators Frye and Blair are said to be the only Senators who are tetotaliers.

There was a Congressman named Jadwin in the Forty-seventh Congress who never sat down to a meal without having a teacup of hot water placed before him. He seasoned it with cream and sugar, and drank it as other people do coffee. Congressman Hatch of Missouri is also a hot water drinker, and Breckenridge of Arkansas takes it with every meal. These hot water drinkers advocate the practice as a cure for dyspepsia and indigestion, and they say they become as fond of the drink as of tea, coffee, or whisky.

Medical Men of Distinction

Having been among the foremost to give honor where honor was due in the case of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Abjuring old fashioned professional prejudice, they have frankly borne evidence to its worth as a means of remedying dyspepsia, fever and ague, bilious remittent, rheumatism, constipation, liver complaint, debility and renal disorders. With all intelligent people this favorable professional verdict has had its due weight, especially as it was in direct confirmation of that of the people and the press. Far more effectual has it proved than bombastic assertion too often resorted to by the proprietors of remedies of doubtful value. "The plain unvarnished truth" about the Bitters is more than sufficient to convince a skeptic. As a family medicine of comprehensive utility, prompt and thorough in action and pure in composition, it stands deservedly first.

Intelligence in Animals.

The London *Field* tells of a pair of swallows that built a nest inside of a school room where more than 100 children were in daily attendance.

A goose was seen fluttering on the surface of one of the Wisconsin lakes, and investigation proved that a forty-two pound turtle had it by the leg. Both were drawn into a boat.

When ostriches are breeding they are very savage, yet a colley dog will tame them completely, and at the cape of Good Hope the dogs do the work of herding with great sagacity.

A dog belonging to Charles Porter, of Parkersburg, W. Va., goes regularly to the postoffice and brings back the mail, gets the milk from the milkman daily, and has delivered a deposit at the bank correctly.

An immense Newfoundland dog, belonging to a gentleman of San Francisco, snapped at a child who was plaguing him. The child's mother upbraided the dog, who slunk away, but soon returned with a rose, and, with very extravagant capers, laid it at the feet of the child. Then it hurried to its mistress for a caress.

John H. Osborn, of Belleville, N. J., tried breeding quail in an immense wire cage. The third day after the female had begun sitting she died on the nest. The cock was greatly distressed. He dragged the dead bird to a corner and buried it, leaving only the long feathers on one wing exposed. This done he returned to the nest and sat on the eggs, and eventually succeeded in bringing out a brood of ten young quail. The young birds are now alive.—*New York Sun.*

California and Oregon are liable to the ravages of three species of locusts, the most dangerous of which is the great Rocky mountain locust, whose attacks several years ago came near starving out the people of two or three Western States. The locust is remarkable for its power of flight, and travels in dense swarms high up in the air, darkening the sun, or filling the sky with the glistening light of their wings. Observers have stood on the highest peaks of the Rocky mountains, and, straining their eyes upward, seen the sky filled with clouds of these tiny insects, so high up as to be barely discernible. After devastating one region, they rise into the air to look for fresh fields and pastures new.

Some of the opium dens in the large cities are owned by Americans, it is now said, while seemingly the enterprises of the Chinamen who conduct them. The practice is to bring men in through the enticements of fellows who pretend to be like the victims, bent on seeing the vices of the town. Pretense is made of inquiring out a den, and of difficulty in gaining admission. Then the two smoke, and when the dupe is unconscious his pockets are rifled. He discovers his loss on awakening, but his companion pretends to have been plundered too, and they conclude that to make any report to the police would expose them to ridicule. In this way robberies are committed in the mock opium resorts very extensively.

Mrs. Laura de Force Gordon, who shares with Mrs. Lockwood the honor of being admitted to practice law before the United States supreme court, is the pioneer in securing the admission of women to the California bar. She and Mrs. Faltz secured the repeal of the State law which provided that only men should become lawyers, and they afterward secured a mandamus compelling the law department of the California State university to open its doors to them. Mrs. Gordon was admitted in 1879, and her first case was the defense of a man accused of murder, in which she made a jury speech and secured her client's acquittal.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is agreeable to use. It is not a liquid or a snuff. 50c.

The average American probably does not realize how dangerous a great crowd is, remarks a city paper. In this country, even in rough neighborhoods, thousands of people often get together in close quarters without harm. So orderly is everybody that the fear of death is the last thing one thinks of when he starts out to see a great spectacle. In Europe, however, a large crowd is seldom collected without some one being hurt or trampled to death. So simple an incident as a gathering to give a serenade to Nilsson in Stockholm resulted in the death of seventeen persons and serious injuries to twenty-nine others. The reason for the difference between Continental and American crowds may possibly be found in the fact that the American carries his habit of self government always with him.

Ins and Outs.

Nothing is so productive of distressing headaches as the tropical heat of summer. St. Jacobs' Oil will remove them at once.

About the most curious item of news coming from "the other side" is the formation in Dresden of a society of painters who oppose the wearing of the modern garb, and are to wear nothing but ancient costumes. The society consists of some eighty members, all of whom took their oath never to put on modern habiliments again, and as the Germans are famous for not only binding themselves by all sorts of oaths, but for sticking to their compacts, the streets and lager beer saloons of Dresden must occasionally present a curious appearance. The figures of the old masters collected in the famous gallery of that city serve as patterns of dress to the new association, and the strange costumes that are to be met with look like so many suddenly animated pictures which have just jumped out of their frames.

"He who is false to present duty," says Henry Ward Beecher, "breaks a thread in the loom, and will find the flaw when he may have forgotten the cause." A case in point occurs to us. Mr. Wm. Ryder, of 87 Jefferson street, Buffalo, N. Y., recently told a reporter that, "I had a large abscess on each leg, that kept continually discharging for twenty years. Nothing did me any good except Dr. Pierce's 'Golden Medical Discovery.' It cured me." Here is a volume expressed in a few words. Mr. Ryder's experience is entitled to our readers' careful consideration.—*The Sun.*

The Japanese government constituted a mixed commission of native and European scholars, with the object of finding the way of expressing the immense mass of Japanese written symbols in European letters, and of fixing rules for spelling Japanese words in our alphabet. They have so far succeeded that they have compiled a Japanese dictionary printed in Roman characters.

Pile Tumors,
neglected or badly treated, often degenerate into cancer. The worst pile tumors are painlessly, speedily and permanently cured without knife, caustic or salve, by our new and improved methods. Pamphlet and references 10 cents in stamps. World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

The United States and Territories, if as densely populated as Saxony, would have a population equal to the present of the world.

No lengthy advertisement is necessary to bolster up Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

Paper is taking the place of wood in the manufacture of lead pencils. Gas pipes are also made of paper.

KEELER & Co. make a point of keeping on hand the largest variety in New England of all essential articles in Furniture, Bedding, &c., at lowest prices. 81 to 91 Washington St., Boston

The purest, sweetest and best Cod Liver Oil in the world, manufactured from fresh, healthy livers, upon the seashore. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market. Made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

CHAPPED HANDS, face, pimples and rough skin cured by using Juniper Tar Soap, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

AN ITEM OF INTEREST.—"Beeson's Aromatic Alum Sulphur Soap" prevents, cures and heals skin diseases, softens and beautifies face and hands. 25c. by Druggists, or by mail. Address Wm. Dreydoppel, Philadelphia, Pa.

ONE pair of boots can be saved every year by using Lyon's Patent Metallic Heel Stiffeners.

If afflicted with Sore Eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

How many people say: Your Plaster beats everything I ever tried. The *Hop Plaster* cures Backache, Sciatica, or pains in any part. The best porous plaster known. 25 cents.

The Cherokee Nation has no laws for the collection of debts.

Important.
When you visit or leave New York city, save baggage, expressage and $3 carriage hire, and stop at the Grand Union Hotel, opposite Grand Central depot. 600 elegant rooms, fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, $1 and upward per day. European plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city.

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A PROMPT, SAFE, SURE CURE
For Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Influenza, Colds, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Quinsy, Pains in Chest, and other affections of the Throat and Lungs.
PRICE 50 CENTS A BOTTLE. AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
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THE QUEEN'S REMEDY

Greatest Blessing to Mothers, Wives, Daughters, Sisters.
The Queen's Remedy; or "The Herb of Life."
GREAT European Discovery
Just introduced into America. Try it!
For both Physical & Mental Diseases.

The Physician to the Queen says:
"For years I have used this remarkable and penetrating remedy with great success, especially in Displacements, Dyspepsia, Tumors, Diseases of the Heart.... In *all diseases of woman it has no equal*.... Everything else *failed*. I found it *effective, soothing*, and in no case productive of harm."....The secret is: The absolute power of the remedy in *controlling the action of the uterus—woman's nerve center*. Its action is *general*, according to the case, being either a *Tonic, Stimulant* or *Sedative*. Prepared in *Homœopathic* or *Allopathic* form, *as preferred*. Price $1 (50 doses). All letters marked *Private* will be referred *directly* to our *Lady Physician for attention*. Send for and read our Descriptive *Circular*.
ROYAL REMEDY CO.,
246 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.
FACTORY—Boston Highlands.
For sale by all druggists, or will be sent on receipt of price.

Scrofula of Lungs.

I am now 49 years old, and have suffered for the last fifteen years with a lung trouble. I have spent thousands of dollars to arrest the march of this disease; but temporary relief was all that I obtained. I was unfit for any manual labor for several years. A friend strongly recommended the use of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.), claiming that he himself had been greatly benefitted by its use in some lung troubles. I resolved to try it. The results are remarkable. My cough has left me, my strength has returned, and I weigh sixty pounds more than I ever did in my life. It has been three years since I stopped the use of the medicine, but I have had no return of the disease, and there are no pains or weakness felt in my lungs. I do the hardest kind of work. T. J. HOLT.
Montgomery, Ala., June 25, 1885.

Swift's Specific is entirely vegetable. Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC Co., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga., or 157 W. 23d St., N. Y.

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Cleanses the Head. Allays Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste, Smell, Hearing.
A POSITIVE CURE.
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has gained an enviable reputation wherever known, displacing all other preparations. A particle is applied into each nostril; no pain; agreeable to use.
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Price 50c. by mail or at druggist. Send for circular. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

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Keeping Teeth Perfect and Gums Healthy.

PATENTS Obtained. Send stamp for Inventors' Guide. L. BINGHAM, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

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Is caused by carelessness in diet, high living, eating too rapidly, too rich food, overtaxing the stomach with indigestible food, &c. Constipation, headache, heartburn, sour stomach, distress after eating, faintness, dizziness and capricious appetite are some of the many distressing symptoms. Hood's Sarsaparilla tones the stomach and promotes healthy digestion, thus curing the most obstinate cases of dyspepsia.

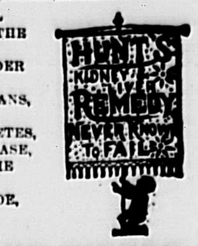
"I suffered with dyspepsia many years, and despaired of ever being ✱ ✱. The medicines I used did me no good. Hood's Sarsaparilla being recommended I tried it, and consider myself entirely well. I cannot express myself strongly enough in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla."—MRS. S. M. BEEDE, Marblehead, Mass.

"I had dyspepsia several years, and tried Hood's Sarsaparilla with the very best results."—MRS. M. J. RYAN, Indianapolis, Ind.

"I have used Hood's Sarsaparilla for sick headache and indigestion, and it has relieved me of days and weeks of sickness and pain."—MARY C. SMITH, Cambridgeport, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.
100 Doses One Dollar

CURES ALL DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS, LIVER, BLADDER AND URINARY ORGANS, DROPSY, GRAVEL, DIABETES, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, PAINS IN THE BACK, LOINS OR SIDE, NERVOUS DISEASES.



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It is Unequalled in Results and Permanent in its Cure.

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"Having had occasion to use a remedy for kidney troubles I purchased a bottle of HUNT'S [Kidney and Liver] REMEDY, and it completely cured me—have no indigestion, and am hearty and healthy for one of my years (65)."—J. F. Woodbury, Blacksmith, Manchester, N. H.

"Small beginnings lead to large endings."

Carpenter.
"I was troubled with a weakness of the kidneys. I had to pass my water as many as fifteen times during the night. After having used the second bottle of HUNT'S [Kidney and Liver] REMEDY I found that all my trouble was gone."—Joseph O. Miller, Carpenter, Xenia, Ohio.

"Be a friend to yourself and others will."

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"I have been a severe sufferer with a weakness of the kidneys, and I took a severe cold while on duty with the fire department. I had terrible pains in my back, and my water troubled me. HUNT'S [Kidney and Liver] REMEDY completely cured me."—H. A. Glass, Columbus, Ohio.

"To the good, night is not dark."

A Sailor.
Captain John Kimball, Sailor, New London, Conn., writes:—"I was taken with severe pains in the small of my back in the region of the kidneys. I had the best medical attendance without experiencing any relief. I bought and used a bottle of HUNT'S [Kidney and Liver] REMEDY. Four bottles entirely cured me."
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"CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH"
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Safe and always reliable. Beware of Worthless Imitations. "Chichester's English" are the best made. Indispensable TO LADIES. Inclose 4c. (stamps) for particulars, testimonials, etc., in letter sent you by return mail. NAME PAPER. Chichester Chemical Co., 2807 Madison Sq., Philada, Pa.
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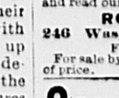

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Blair's Pills. Great English Gout and Rheumatic Remedy. Oval Box, $1.00; round, 50 cts.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Price 35 cts. sure relief ASTHMA. by mail. Stowell & Co., Charlestown, Mass.

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Weymouth Gazette, and Braintree Reporter.

VOL. XIX. WEYMOUTH, MASS., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1885. NO. 28.

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The Bores.

There's the man who lets you shake his limpy hand—
He's a bore.
And the man who leans against you when you stand—
Get his gore.
There's a man who has a fear
That the world is, year by year,
Growing worse—perhaps he's near—
Bolt the door.

There's the fellow with conundrums quite antique—
He's a bore.
And the man who ask you "What?" whene'er you speak,
Though you roar.
There's the man who slaps your back
With a button-bursting whack—
If you think he's on your track,
Bolt the door.

There's the punster with his everlasting pun—
He's a bore.
And the man who makes alliterative "fun"—
Worse and more.
There's the man who tells the tale
That a year ago was stale—
Like as not he's out of jail—
Bolt the door.

—*Eugene Field.*

MY PROPERTY.

Aunt Fanny had just come to make her usual summer visit and I had proudly taken her through the house to have her admire the improvements made since her last visit.

"It is all very nice and convenient, dear," she said, as she seated herself in the easy-chair I offered her "but did you never regret giving those bonds to your husband, May?"

"Most assuredly not, auntie. Why?"

"Because I thought it very unwise and that some day you would bitterly regret it. It was your poor father's property and should have been retained in your own name I am sure."

"Now, don't worry, auntie, please. You came to have a pleasant visit with us. Ella has been nearly frantic with delight since I told her you were coming."

"The child, yes. She is a dear little thing, to be sure! But do you know that if your husband should die to-day she would inherit the property you gave him. If she were your own child it would be different."

"But she is mine, all I have, certainly. I love her dearly, and I hope to be a good mother to her, notwithstanding all the bitter things written and said against step-mothers."

"Yes, and you are a good mother to her. But to suppose still farther. If she, too, should be taken away then your property would not revert to you, but go to her relatives, of whom you know nothing, would that be right?"

"Perhaps not. But why do you say these dreadful things? She and her father are as likely to live as I. And a wife is entitled to dower."

"Yes, the interest from one-third of what her husband leaves. Just the interest, mind you. And you gave him the means to go into business. You know he failed once, and may, possibly, again."

"But he paid up every penny," I flashed back, proudly.

"I know, and it was right; but, consequently you married a poor man with a child as well as a wife to support on a clerk's salary."

"You forget, auntie, that he still had this beautiful home when all his creditors had been fully paid; the home in which Ella was born and where his poor wife died."

"I forgot nothing! and what I remember with the greatest bitterness is your unadvised act of yielding up your little patrimony, intrusted to me by your dying father for you, and that you took no obligation for it whatever."

"But," I replied, "he invested it in a business which supports us nicely. Besides, it was not his fault. He wanted me to have interest-bearing notes, or to be the company in the business, as if I would! and I told him never to mention the subject to me again, and he never has."

"Then all I have to say is you were very silly as well as imprudent."

But it was not all she had to say, even to telling me that a certain match-making mother had said that my husband would have preferred one of her daughters if she had held property in her own right as I did. That he needed the money and married me simply to obtain it.

"Don't, aunty, please." I said with a little shiver.

"Nor would I, but to convince you that he should have secured your little property to you, if only for the opinion of others."

"It is all right just as it is. Ah! here comes Ella," and my dear old wordly wise aunt forget to lecture in her delight at seeing the little fairy who nearly smothered her with kisses.

But I had received a hurt that rankled like a thorn in the flesh. And so Mrs. Jones thought he married me for my money? And perhaps others have the same opinion? Of course I knew he did not, and said it over and over again to myself as I helped our one servant to prepare the evening meal.

And when my husband came with his hearty, cheery welcome for Aunt Fanny I looked wistfully in his face for an answer to my mental question, for question it would become in spite of my firm determination to ignore it as such.

Once more during Aunt Fanny's stay did she attempt to renew the conversation interrupted by Ella's entrance. But I only said: "If you please, auntie, I would rather not say anything more about that."

And she who thought she was only striving for my interest, replied, coldly: "Pardon me May, I shall not offend again."

"Offend you, who have been father, mother and auntie all in one?" and I kissed her as I had ever done since she drew me away from her only brother's coffin, hiding her own grief to assuage mine.

"Do you remember, auntie, dear, when I used to have sulks and you would take me out hunting—hunting sunshine, you called it?" I often think of it when things go wrong, as they must occasionally, and wish you with me to go hunting sunshine."

"Yes, I remember. You were a great comfort to me, and I am afraid I have never quite forgotten the man who coaxed my brother's only child away from the lonely old maid."

"And the best friend a wayward girl ever had," I replied.

But somehow, after Aunt Fanny's visit my thoughts and feelings were not the same. Had I been unwise, as she said, in giving up everything to my husband? And had he been too eager to accept it? I was fearful it was even so. He should have made me understand that I had reserved rights and not taken my property to control unadvisedly, especially to invest in a business subject to all the fluctuations of the market. And now he never spoke of it only as his own, and I had helped him to it all, and he had forgotten it.

In my morbid state of feeling I found so many bitter things of which to complain to myself. We had been married four years and during that time many improvements had been made in the house and around it, incurring an expense of some thousands of dollars. My slightest wish in regard to a convenience or modern change was satisfied almost as soon as expressed. And it was, as I said to my aunt: "a beautiful home."

But what if it was? It was with my money it had been embellished and made more valuable, and he could easily afford to be lavish in expenditure.

"My money used to beautify his home," I said, bitterly, glancing at my handsome surroundings.

When mine and thine are having a a battle, love and tenderness flee from the contest. And at times I was frightened at the hard, bitter thought I was hiding from my husband, or fancied I was hiding from him.

"What is it May?" he once said with a look of wistful tenderness. "Are you quite well?"

"Never better," I replied, lightly, too thoroughly ashamed of the imp I was harboring to give it a name.

It was just a month since Aunt Fanny left us—a wretched month to me—when one evening my husband came in and gave me a folded paper. Look, dear, and see if it is all right!

It was a certificate of deposit in the bank for just the amount of the bonds I had given him four years ago.

"If you prefer the bonds I can obtain them for you, but the interest is very low now, and that reminds me, you will have to trust me awhile for your accumulated interest. This is all I have saved from my business, but you are to have the interest, every penny."

"But whatever am I to do with it?" I asked, in amazed bewilderment.

"Why, keep a check-book and spend your own money as you please," he replied laughing heartily. "And now is the embargo removed, and may I tell you how grateful I am for the use of the money, and how much more for the loving confidence displayed in tending it?"

I could not reply, for the little good left in me was groping, dismally, in the valley of humiliation.

"I will consider silence consent, then. Have you never suspected how I secured your patrimony to you in case anything happened to me before I could repay you?"

"But I would not have any security, you know that!" I said, eagerly, snatching at the last ray of self-respect.

"But you did all the same. This house with its two lots was deeded to you and the deed recorded the same day I received your bonds. So you see I have not only been using your money, but living in your house—Etta and I—for the past four years."

"Oh! why did you?" I asked.

"Why did I live in your house? Because I had nowhere else to live, and, besides, I rather liked it."

You know what I mean. Why did you deed the place to me?"

"Because it was right to do so. I was acting as your guardian, and had no right to use your property without giving security. Don't you see?"

"Yes, and now I am to deed it back to you?"

"No, I like it just as it is."

"I must write to Aunt Fanny, to-night," I said more to myself than him.

He indulged in a low whistle. I had unwittingly betrayed myself, and compromised with a full confession, even to the grievous report that he had only married me for my little fortune.

"Did you believe that?" he asked, gravely.

"I tried hard not to believe it, but just now I seem to myself such a perfect type of total depravity that I wonder you took me under any circumstances."

WITH A SILVER PISTOL.

How the Editor Killed the Colonel in a Duel.

A Valuable Relic and the Tragic Story that is Connected With It.

Mr. V. K. McElheny, of Forty-fourth street, has in his possession a valuable relic. It is a silver-mounted pistol which in a celebrated duel fought in 1815 at Pittsburgh, was given Mr. McElheny by the eminent Judge Wilkins, who was secretary of war and minister of the United States to Russia. The weapon is of old style, using powder and ball instead of a cartridge. When all the arrangements were made for the duel the seconds of the contestants ordered the pistols to be made there not being anything suitable to be found. The order was given to a gunsmith to have them made fifteen inches long, one-fourth-inch bore, silver-mounted, with name of fighters engraved upon the protectors of the triggers. The protector, trigger, and hammer of this weapon are made of solid silver, and, being large add to its value. The one in Mr. McElheny's possession has engraved upon it: "E Pendland, Pittsburgh, Pa., 1815." The weapon is certainly of a curious make to those of the present day, and it is also supposed that there is not another of the same pattern in existence, having been made in a different style from those that were even then used.

When Gen. Anthony Wayne was on his way to the northwest with an army to settle a dispute with the Indians they stopped at this city for rest. Col. Bates, one of Gen. Wayne's staff, was criticised by Elijah Pendland, editor of a Pittsburgh paper, saying in the article published that he was not fit to be an army officer. Col. Bates, reading this, naturally wished to be revenged. He decided to watch for him on a principal street of the city and horsewhip him. He also chose the time when there would be a crowd on the thoroughfare to witness the chastisement. It happened on a Saturday in the latter part of December, 1815. Stationed on the corner of two leading streets, about 5 o'clock, with arms folded, was Col. Bates, in uniform of the United States army, looking around as though just idling his time, but some person must have told the secret, for as soon as he stopped a crowd began to collect, and in about five minutes the street was blocked. Editor Pendland was walking slowly down the street when he saw the crowd gather, and, always on the lookout for news, he hurried down and was soon making his way through, asking what was wrong, when Col. Bates loosened his cape and produced a large whip. He shouted: "This is what is wrong!" at the same time striking Mr. Pendland across the shoulders, and continued to exercise himself in that way till the crowd interfered. Then Mr. Pendland, with a smile and a "Thank you," left as did also Col Bates.

When Mr. Pendland reached the office he sent a challenge to the colonel, but it was refused, with the reason that the colonel never fought with a person whom he had horsewhipped. Mr. Pendland was not to be put off with such an excuse, but sent the second challenge, telling him he was a coward if he then refused to fight, but again the answer was the same.

Frank Smith, who had taken both messages and who was a firm friend of Mr. Pendland, then sent a challenge, saying that he would fight, and, there being no reason why he should refuse, it was accepted, Mr. Smith giving Col. Bates choice of weapons. When Mr. Pendland heard what Mr. Smith had done he immediately offered himself as a second. Col. Bates secured as his second Judge Wilkins, who had just at that time been admitted to the bar. All arrangements were made. Mention is made above of the name of Mr. Pendland being engraved on one of the pistols. The reason is that he was one of the most interested parties.

The day on which was to be decided which of the two men was the best shot was cold and wintry, the snow being six inches deep. Sleighs were secured and the party of six retired to the field of conflict, which was back of Herron hill, in Minersville, there being very few residences in that section then. Ten paces were measured, and the duelists took their places. The word was given to fire, and two sharp reports rang out on the air, followed by a groan from Col. Bates. His doctor stepped quickly to him and pronounced him dead, having been shot through the heart. He was taken to the city and the next day was buried. The same day Gen. Wayne's army moved on.

The gentleman who now possesses this valuable relic has had large offers made for it by curiosity-seekers several times, but refused to sell.—*Pittsburgh Commercial Gazette.*

The Oldest Living Thing

What is said to be the oldest living thing upon the globe is the cypress of Santa Maria del Tule, in the Mexican State of Oaxaca. This venerable monarch of the forest, still instinct with apparently strong life, probably spans the whole period of written history. It is still growing. Humboldt speaks of it in 1851 as measuring 34 feet in diameter, 146 feet in circumference and 282 feet between the two extremes.

Terrapin Farming.

Over $1,500,000 worth of diamond back terrapin are taken out of the Chesapeake Bay and its tribuaries every year. As the price averages $30 a dozen, this represents 600,000 terrapin annually. During the season 500 men are engaged in catching them. They are found on both sides of the bay, from its mouth to its head, and they are particularly abundant in the numerous rivers and inlets which branch off from the Chesapeake. Like the canvass-back duck, the terrapin feeds chiefly on water celery or watercress, and the place where this grass grows thickly is always a terrapin feeding ground. It is a fact well know that this celery is found in greater luxuriance in the Chesapeake than in any other body of water in the world, and this explains why duck and terrapin frequent its waters more numerously than anywhere else.

Terrapin farming is an undeveloped industry in Maryland, but where it is judiciously followed it yields fair returns. The first farm was started in Somerset county by United States Senator Dinnis, who began the enterprise for his personal accommodation. The biggest farm is in Calvert county, on the Patuxent River, and it consists of a large salt water lake, many acres in extent, and spacious enough to accommodate thousands of terrapin. In this the proprietor placed a number of terrapin and they multiplied rapidly. The hatcheries consist of boards partly filled with sand, and are so arranged that when the females enter they cannot get out until taken out. The young terrapin are kept in the nursery for ten months or a year, because the old musculine terrapins are said to have a bad habit of eating the tender young members of their tribe. The curiosity referred to by Uncle Eph has enabled the proprietor of the farm to train the terrapin so that they respond when he calls them at feeding time. Another farm, in which some New York gentlemen are interested, has been started in Talbot county. It has a sand beach for laying and hatching, and it is surrounded by a well built board fence to keep out muskrats.—*New York Herald.*

Orchids.

The orchid family of plants is peculiarly interesting on account of the strange forms assumed by its flowers. Many of them imitate in perfection the butterflies and bees and the curious winged insects that inhabit the tropics. The plants themselves in tropical climates are frequently dry stems, parasitic upon the trunks of trees; but in the flowering season they burst out into the most superb and gorgeous blossoms, that set a whole forest aflame with their colors. For these reasons they are most highly prized by the florists, and a fine group of orchids is considered one of the choicest treasures of great botanical collections. In our own country we have about seventy-five species, some of which are very showy and handsome. But the orchid fancier goes farther afield for his beauties. He must have them from the wilds of Australia or Van Dieman's land, or from the jungles of India, from the banks of the Amazon or from the islands of tropic seas. Linnæus knew only 100 species of orchids; Persoon, in 1806, knew 477; Sprengel, in 1830, had enumerated about 800; and in more recent times the number has risen to nearly 3,000. The genera, also, are very many in number, but those which are most popular with cultivators are comparatively few, although they contain a great number of species.—*Utica Herald.*

The Crow and the Ram.

An old Crow was watching a flock of sheep grazing in a valley, when a large Eagle suddenly flew among them and carried off a young Lamb.

"It seems to me that I ought to be able to do that," remarked the Crow. "I'll try it at any rate."

With these words the Crow flew down, lit on the back of a large Ram, and after violent exertions succeeded in flying away with him to the top of a neighboring mountain four miles high. After being deposited, the Ram remarked in a tone of playful *nonchalance*:

"Well, having gotten me up here, what do you propose to do with me, you black pirate? If you don't get down this mountain in a hurry, I'll butt you into mince-meat." The poor Crow, accepting the situation, fluttered sorrowfully down the mountain side, and supped in the valley on a belated fishing-worm.

MORAL: Don't undertake an army contract before carefully estimating the probable net profits.—*Life.*

A Trusted Citizen.

"Who is that old duffer?" asked the new groceryman of the milk man, as a well-dressed man went by.

"Why, he's one of our most trusted citizens," was the eloquent reply.

"How do you make that out? He has been owing me a bill ever since I came here."

"That' just how we make it out," laughed the milk man gleefully, and the groceryman scratched his head till he caught on.—*Merchant Traveler.*

The forests of the United States are disappearing at the rate of 25,000,000 acres a year, and there are 445,400,000 acres of forest in the country.

AMONG THE CLAY-EATERS

A Queer People Who Live in Maryland and Delaware.

An Isolated Existence in a Swamp, Where the Houses are Built on Piles.

A curious region of the Eastern shore is the great swamp that extends through Sussex county, Delaware, and portions of Wicomico and Worcester counties, Maryland. This swamp produces a fine cypress, and is also the home of the most venomous snakes, such as rattles, moccason and copperheads. It grow the best huckleberries in the world, and, it is said, contains some wild cats and bears.

A gentleman who was reared in the lower part of the Eastern shore gave a *Times* reporter an interesting account of the inhabitants of the swamp region. "The swampers," he said "are as hardy as otters and almost as ignorant as Hottentots. As a general thing they can neither read nor write. They live in small log huts chinked with clay, and subsist upon game, a little corn meal, coarse meat and whisky. The last, next to apple brandy, they regard as the best thing in the world. They know nothing about politics and few ever come out of their lairs to vote.

Many of their houses are built on piles, and they reach them in boats through the lagoons. Men live to a ripe old age in that swamp, and die there without ever being beyond its boundaries. These people are never reached by the Tax Collector, the Assessor, the preacher, the book agent, the busy politican, nor the lightning-rod agent. They have nothing in common with the outside world. Their whole being, of course, is saturated with malaria. But though they shake with ague half the year through, and have their skins the color of saffron, they seem to be insured against other disease, for it is rare to hear of any other form of sickness in the swamp than ague.

"When the men do any work at all they generally make shingles. In the summer the women and children gather huckleberries. The shingles and berries are sold at the nearest country stores, the sums realized being converted into cheap wearing apparal, corn meal, bacon, tobacco and whisky. Nearly all the women use tobacco in every conceivable shape, and drink corn juice with the best of men. These swampers fight among themselves, but do not think about going to law. They settle all their disputes in the primitive fashion—by the might of superior strength and physical address. Many of them are clay-eaters, too. I never could understand the appetite which craves clay as a diet. The clay-eating swampers are miserable specimens of humanity. With legs that are mere sticks, narrow hips, falling chest, and bluish-yellow complexions, they present about the lowest type of the white race found in the United states. I remember that a swamper, who himself did not eat clay, had a boy that began to droop. He took him to the nearest country physician, but the doctor could not relieve him. After a while the swamper took his boy to Salisbury, and consulted Dr. S. P. Dennis. Dr. Dennis thought he saw the little shaver's trouble at once.

"'Boy,' said he, 'you have been eating clay.'

"'Deed and 'deed, I hain't, sir.'

"Pointing to a skeleton in the room, the doctor said:

"'Boy, do you see that?'

"'Yes, sir,' shivering with fear.

"'Well, now, I'll give you to that for supper if you are telling me a story. Put out your tongue and I'll soon know if you have been eating clay.

"The little wretch put out his tongue. The doctor immediately exclaimed:

"'There, didn't I say that you had been eating clay?'

"'I didn't eat much, sir,' whimpered the boy.

"Having arrived at the cause of trouble the doctor prescribed for the patient and told his father to keep him from eating clay and he would get well."—*Baltimore Times.*

The Dog's Escape.

A Dog, having Discovered a piece of raw beef in an alley sat down to Cogitate and Wonder. Was it really beef or mutton? How did it get there? How was it that Some other Dog had not Discovered and Appropriated it?

He was not yet through with his meditations when a second Dog rushed in and speedily Devoured the Prize, but the Meat was Scarcely down before he fell over and wailed out:

"Alas! but I am a gone-up Canine! The Meat was Poisoned!"

MORAL.—Never accept Something for Nothing without Stopping to ask yourself where the Profit comes in.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Love's Labor Lost.

In recent elections at Brussels, the wives of members of the conservative party entered freely into the contest. One of these ladies, after expending, in buying what she did not need, a considerable sum of money in a store, said to the mistress:

"Your husband will, of course, vote for M——?"

The proprietress, with eyes cast down, replied:

"Alas, Mme. la Baronne, I am a widow."

CLIPPINGS FOR THE CURIOUS.

The number of slaves in the United States in 1860 was 4,002,996.

One of the fashionable restaurants in London makes a "specialty" of roast swan.

In France all the cows are milked on the left hand side, and the off horse 's always called the nigh one.

Twenty years ago the English House of Commons contained only two teetotalers; at present it has thirty-six.

The smallest book in the world is half the size of a postage stamp, and is an edition of the sacred book of the Sikhs, belonging to the Earl of Dufferin.

An experiment has been made in France, with the result that ducks lay more than double the number of eggs that hens do in the same period of time.

In a single province of Japan last year 852 bears were killed. The government pays a bounty, and it looks as though the animals were bred by the hunters.

The largest apothecary's establishment is said to be that of Waldemar Ferrain of Moscow, in which 800 laboratory and others assistants are employed and over 1,000 prescriptions are dispensed daily.

A London woman earns a living by filling up wormholes in old books, each leaf being separately and patiently dealt with, the material being chewed or "pulped" and pressed into the hole. The charge is sixpence a hole.

A Bostonian cures the morphine habit with this recipe: "Every time she takes a dose of morphine out of the bottle let her put in its place the same amount of pure water. This gradually weakens it, and almost before she knows it the habit is gone."

The bean is one of the most ancient articles of human food. It was cultivated in Egypt in the earliest ages, and formed the common dish known amonge the Hebrews as pottage. It is supposed to be a native of Persia. The bean was introduced into Britain by the Romans.

A Buddhist temple, burnt twenty years ago, is being rebuilt in Cloto, Japan. It is of most expensive wood, and will cost $3,000,000. More than a ton of large ropes, made of their own hair, contributed by the women of Japan, will be used to haul the timbers from the temple to their places. This temple is to be a Mecca for the faithful all over the empire.

A Long Year.

It is over twenty-nine years since we were able to view Saturn in perihelion before and that is the length of a Saturnian year. While in perihelion he is under certain conditions nearest the earth, and under circumstances most favorable to scientific observation. His journey around the sun of 9,000,000,000 miles covers almost a generation of the lives of the men and women of this planet, and when he makes each fresh appearance with his present distinctness, it is an event indeed. The science of astronomy is enlarging as constantly and as rapdily as any other science, and the observations that astronomers will now be able to take of the splendid planet under its present favorable conditions, ought to add much to the information concerning it, and certainly none of the heavenly bodies has inspired more eager or intelligent research than the one whose return we celebrate. But what a journey is made by this luminary, whose mean distance from the sun is 881,000,000 miles or more than nine times the distance of the eaath. If it has a race of beings fitted to exist at such a distance from the source of heat and light, what lengthy seasons they must enjoy. Under such conditions there would be some satisfaction in having a seaside cottage or a mountain chalet, for what they would call their heated term would extend over a number of years. But the fact is a hundred millions of miles or so make very little difference in those almost unimaginable distances. Probably distance lends enchantment to the view. But when our earth is dead the Saturn and the other great planets in the course of some millions of years will take their turn in physical development, and perhaps in some countless ages hence the wandering ghosts that have vanished from the earth will reappear in new forms of life upon the yet imperfect, but magnificent world rolling in space and waiting for its day to dawn.—*Providence Journal.*

An Uncomfortable Position.

A young countryman gave a graphic description of a narrow escape that he had recently from an enraged bull:

"I seized him by the tail," he explained, "an' there I was. I was afraid to hold on, an' I dassn't let go."

"Between the horns of a dilemma, as it were," ventured a young lady, very much interested.

"No, ma'am," replied the countryman. "I wasn't between the horns at all, an' besides, he wasn't a dilemma; he was a Jersey."—*Puck.*

Explaining a Proverb.

"Papa, what does this mean: "'It is better to give than to receive?'" asked a Harlem boy of his fond parent.

"It means, my son, that your mother finds more pleasure in lecturing me than I do in hearing her."—*New York Journal.*

A River Dream.

The blue, blue sky above,
The blue, blue water under,
Two eyes more blue, and a heart that's true,
And a boat to bear me with my love
To lands of light and wonder.

The sunny fields around,
The river rippling by us,
A smile more bright than noonday light,
Our brows with meadow garlands crowned,
And never a care to try us.

A drifting with the tide,
A wind that whispers greeting,
An isle of rest in the faded west,
With only the waves on the shore beside
And two hearts fondly beating.

—*Harold E. Boulton in Cassell.*

HUMOROUS.

Always ready to take a hand in conversation—Deaf and dumb people.

A small leak may sink a great ship, and a raw onion break up a court-ship.

Why is a weathercock like a loafer? Because it is constantly going round doing nothing.

"Looking at your drawings imbues me with an artistic fever," remarked Smithe to Miss Lulu. "It ought to; it's sketching," quietly replied Lulu.

Why is it that the man who whangs an old copper cent into the contribution box generally leans back with a twenty-dollar look of benevolence?

Teacher: "What is an engineer?" Boy No. 1: "A man who works an engine." Teacher: "What is a pioneer?" Boy No. 2: "That man man that works that piano."

A man who had attended the performance of "Hamlet" was asked how he liked it. "It's a good play," he replied, "well written, and all that sort of thing, but it's full of old jokes."

She: "I don't like my bonnet now that I've got it. It doesn't match my hair at all." He: "You ought to have thought of that before you bought it." She: "My bonnet?" He: "No, your hair."

A man wrote to a scientist that he had an apple which he had preserved for fifty-three years, and on being requested to forward it for inspection, he replied that he could not, as it was the apple of his eye.

Greatest Diamond in the World.

Our Amsterdam correspondent tells the story of the immense African diamond—weighing 457 carets in the rough—which is in process of being cut by Mr. Jacques Metz, one of the largest diamond cutters of that city. The stone is said to have a somewhat curious history, and, though its exact birthplace is only a matter of conjecture, it is known that it was found by somebody in one of the four mines of Kimberley, in the Cape Colony, South Africa.

It is said that in June or July of last year one of the surveillance officers of the Central Mining Company in the Kimberley mine found the stone, and, being exempt from search, carried it through the searching house unperceived and sold it to four irregular dealers for $15,000. Before leaving the province the new owners had a night of drinking and gambling, which ended in two of them becoming its owners instead of four. The two owners escaped the secret police and reachedCape Town, where they found a dealer who readily paid them $95,000 for the stone. There is an export duty on diamonds shipped from Cape Colony of one-quarter per cent., but it appears that this stone was smuggled out of the colony by a passenger on the mail steamer and brought to London, where its presentation at Hatton Garden created a great sensation.

A former resident at the Cape mines managed to form a company of eight persons, who bought the stone between them for $225,000 cash, on condition that the seller or sellers should receive a ninth share of the eventual profits. The real value of the stone has been estimated at London at above $1,000,000. According to the rules of valuation of the famous Tavernier diamond, its value would be $4,166,980. The correspondent says that the art of diamond polishing existing in Amsterdam for more than three centuries has been brought to such perfection that it is expected that this stone, weighing in the rough 457 carats (and said to be whiter and purer than any of its historical predecessors), will lose in working much less than other famous stones; that it will be more rapidly finished, and it has every chance of remaning the largest and finest diamond of the world.—*Manufacturing Jeweler.*

An Afghan Omen.

In Afghanistan, when two families are negotiating a marriage, an omen is consulted in the following manner: Several slips of paper are cut up, and on the half of them is written, "to be," and on the other half "not to be." These pieces of paper are placed under a praying carpet, and the anxious father devoutly raises his hands in prayer to God for guidance, and expresses his submission to the all-wise decree of the Almighty in the matter of his son's or daughter's marriage. Then, putting his hand under the carpet, he draws out a paper. If on it should be written "to be," he thinks the marriage is ordained of God; if "not to be," no overture or negotiation will be listened to. Sometimes, however, the interests of state, or the value of the dowry, or the termination of a long-standing blood feud, will induce the pious chieftain to put aside the omen as having been influenced by the powers of darkness.

Sarah M Loud

The Weymouth Gazette

FRIDAY, OCT 30, 1885

The Political Field.

The contest for Senator in the First Norfolk District and for Representatives in the Fifth Norfolk District bids fair to be an animated struggle. The Prohibitionists of this town have rejected the candidate of their Senatorial convention, Mr. Elijah A. Morse, and present the name of Mr. George W. Dyer, of East Weymouth, as nominee.

The Republican Representative caucus will be held this evening and Francis Ambler, Esq., and Col. B. S. Lovell will no doubt be the nominees. The success of candidates presented by Weymouth hinges, of course, upon the action of the parties in Quincy, but Weymouth will no doubt have two representatives this year.

The Democrats of Weymouth held a caucus in the town hall Tuesday evening last, to nominate two Representatives for the Legislature.

D. M. Kidder was chosen chairman and W. W. Burke secretary. A committee of five was appointed by the chair to sort and count the votes. On motion of John A. Connell an informal ballot was taken for one representative and the result was 248 votes, divided as follows:

J. Clarence Howe,	109
D. M. Easton,	104
George A. Cushing,	35

A formal ballot was then taken in which 249 votes were cast,

J. Clarence Howe had	138
D. M. Easton,	108
Geo. A Cushing,	3

and J. Clarence Howe was declared the nominee.

A motion was then made to nominate Mr. D. M. Easton by acclamation as the second candidate, but this was defeated, and a formal ballot was taken, 248 votes being cast.

Geo. A. Cushing had	140
D. M. Easton,	98
J. A. Holbrook,	10

and Geo. A. Cushing was declared the nominee.

The caucus then adjourned.

The Prohibitionists held a caucus Monday evening at Reform Club Hall, Wilmot Cleverly being chairman and G. W. Dyer, secretary. Considerable time was consumed in discussing the issues of the present campaign and from the remarks of many it was evident that the nomination of E. A Morse, of Canton, as Senator from this district, was distasteful to them, and that it would be impolitic for true prohibitionists to indorse him. On motion of G. A. Beedem a committee of three was chosen to select two candidates for representatives, and they reported the names of John W Bates and Wilmot Cleverly, who were unanimously accepted as the candidates. The next business transacted was the choosing of a town committee, which are as follows: G. W. Dyer, Nathan Pratt, J. P. Ford, Wilmot Cleverly, Eros Raymond and A. O. Crawford. After completing considerable unimportant business an adjournment was made.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Weymouth Agricultural and Industrial Society was held at Engine hall, ward 5, on Wednesday evening, Oct. 21, president Alvah Raymond in the chair. Reports of the several committees were read and accepted. Officers were then chosen for the ensuing year, as follows:

President, Alvah Raymond.
Vice Presidents, John S. Fogg, B. F. Pool, J. M. Cutting.
Secretary, Orrin B. Bates.
Treasurer, George W. Bates.
Directors, Erastus Nash, Joshua Wilkins, Henry Loud, D. W. Barrows, A. F. Bullock, Q. L. Reed, H. M. Hunt, J. R. Orcutt, G. W. Young, Chas. Hawes, J. C. Howe, Elbridge Nash, Edward Nolan, Loring Tirrell, Geo. A. Fletcher, J. T. Southworth, Wm. Burrell, J. R. Brewer, Eri T. Joy, R. L. Hunt, A. J. Simpson.
Auditors, W. A. Shaw, Joseph Dyer, Eri T. Joy.
Sup't of Grounds, James Moore.
Sup't of Hall, S. S. Spear.
Sup't of Stock, Q. L. Reed.
Sup't of Tent Ground, W. B. Hersey.

The Auditing Committee were directed to make an inventory of the property of the Society, to present at the annual meeting each year.

The Sup't of the Grounds was directed to allow carriages and agricultural implements to be stored in the hall at the owner's risk, at a nominal rate, and no carriages or other articles are to be stored without payment of the fee. He was also directed to have full charge of the grounds and buildings, except on fair or reunion days.

It was voted that the thanks of this Society be heartily tendered to our retiring Secretary, Mr. Wm. Dyer, for his faithful and very efficient service during the long period of years he has been connected with our Society.

The report of the treasurer showed that on Oct 19 there was a balance of $233.33 on hand.

Installation.

A public installation of the officers of South Shore Commandery, K. T., took place in Masonic building last Friday evening, the installing ceremony being performed by R. Em. Sir Wyzeman Marshall, assisted by Sir Z. L. Bicknell as Grand Marshal, the Masonic quartette furnishing music. The number of Knights and friends present was about 500. A banquet was served and dancing continued until a late hour. Officers installed: eminent commander Wm Fearing 2d; G., Andrew J. Garey; C. G., T. H. Humphrey; C., Chas. H Pratt; S. W., Geo. Cushing; J. W., L Bates; Tr., E. G. Bates; R., Chas. N. Marsh; Sword bearer, H. E. Raymond; Standard bearer, Henry Merritt; W., Frank D. Thayer; 3d G., Bela P. French; 2d G., Fred N. Bates; 1st G., D. D. Randall; Sen. and Ar., John Nelson; organist, Thomas J. Evans.

Polo League.

Thursday of last week the managers of the East Weymouth, Hyde Park, Quincy, Plymouth, South Abington and Rockland rinks met and formed a new polo league, to be called the Eastern New England League, the officers being president G. W. Baker, East Weymouth; vice-pres't, S. W. Powers, S. Abington; sec'y, W. L. Hallett, Rockland; treasurer, N. H. Trask, Quincy. A vote was passed at a subsequent meeting to enter the New England Association and adopt their rules and by-laws. Prizes aggregating $160 are to be played for, and the first game will occur Thanksgiving week.

Nails.

It has been stated in market reports that there is a scarcity of nails in the west, owing to the strike of the workmen in that section. Inquiry at the Weymouth Iron Co's works on the state and prospects of business shows that it is excellent, but a lack of water hinders the company in setting more men at work. Last week 2900 casks of nails were shipped, and this week the rate is 600 casks per day.

Woman suffrage.

A parlor meeting in behalf of Woman Suffrage will be held with Mrs. Lewis Pratt, Front street, corner Franklin on Monday afternoon, Nov. 9th, from 3.15 to 4.15 o'clock. The meeting will be addressed by Miss Cora Scott Pond, of the State Association. All interested are invited to attend.

MR. MORSE AND THE SOLDIERS

A Forcible Letter from Commander Linfield, of Post 59.

A paragraph appeared in a daily paper last week, on the alleged authority of Comm'r Linfield, of the Canton G. A. R Post, and stating that Mr. Morse refused to contribute for the Soldiers Home. The falsity of the assertion is exposed by Comm'r Linfield, who publishes the following statement:

"My attention has been called to a statement made in this evening's Globe, attributed to me, with reference to comrade Morse refusing to contribute to me for the Soldiers Home. I never solicited any contribution, as stated, from comrade Morse, and I never had any conversation on the subject. I pronounce the reported conversation with me false and desire publicity given to this denial. The G. A. R. is not a political organization and I disapprove of its constitution being violated or its being used for political purposes by any candidate of any party. There is no comrade who has done more for the soldiers and for Post 94 than comrade Morse. He has recently paid the entire expenses of beautifully frescoing our G. A. R. hall. In 1878 Mr. Morse presented the town of Canton with a site for a Memorial hall in honor of the soldiers and with memorial tablets, placed in the hall at an expense to him of $2600, and received therefor a unanimous vote of thanks from the town of Canton.

J. LINFIELD.

Canton, Oct. 26, 1885.

In addition to this testimony we copy from the Boston Journal the following statement of Mr. Morse's attitude toward the soldiers:

Of all the false and slanderous charges ever made against a candidate on the eve of election the charge of parsimony in his dealings with the soldiers is a most unjust one. We learn from a member of Post 94 of Canton of numerous contributions made by him to soldiers, among them:

Richard Gridley Monument, 1877,	$200.00
Site for Memorial Hall, Canton, 1878,	1,500.00
Memorial Tablets in same, 1879,	1,100.00
Company A, Fourth Regiment, reunion supper, September, 1883,	25.00
Regimental supper, Stoughton, 1884,	83.27
Frescoing Post 94 G. A. R. Hall, 1885,	50.00

Mr Morse, himself a soldier, has also been a large contributor to every soldier's fair or entertainment, that has been held in Canton for twenty years and has a similar record for charity to all other good causes, and is known to be an open handed and generous man to his employes and the poor. Mr. Morse has also repeatedly spoken for G. A. R. Posts of the State on Decoration Days, in all cases without pay. His opponents will have to look in some other direction for a campaign slander; the present one won't work.

Masonic Sociable.

The first of a series of entertainments given by Orphans Hope Lodge was held at their new hall on Broad street on Monday evening last and was enjoyed by a party of about two hundred consisting of the members and their ladies and invited guests. The literary entertainment consisted of readings and singing by the accomplished artist Mrs. Alice J. Osborne and her talented young son Clinton. She is too well known here to call for special comment, she always pleases. Mr. A. M. Raymond also assisted by one of his pleasing piano solos. After a collation in the Banquet hall, the floor was cleared and dancing was enjoyed for the rest of the evening to the music of Tower's orchestra.

Fire.

Another incendiary fire occurred about 1 o'clock this morning, the barn of N. L. White, Esq. being fired and the ell part of the house also being burned. The Union engine and Steamer 1 did efficient service in saving the dwelling from destruction, and two horses and the cows were rescued from the flames, but a large amount of hay was burned. The loss is said to be $5000, covered by insurance.

Union Reading Circle.

An interesting meeting of the Union Reading Circle was held at the residence of Mr. A. T. Cushing, on Tuesday evening. About forty members were present, and several new members were received. The work for the evening was a review of the first eight of Guest's Lectures on English History. This Reading Circle is now in a very flourishing condition. The next meeting will be held at the residence of Francis Ambler, Esq.

Entertainment.

The programme presented for the grand entertainment to be given in the Union church next Friday evening, under direction of Delphi Lodge, K. of P., is one of great merit and cannot fail to produce a crowded house. The Meigs Sisters, vocal quartette are accomplished artists, and Mr. Edw. K. Hood, of Lynn, is unsurpassed as a humorous and dramatic reader and impersonator. The admission is placed at the low price of 25 cents, and all will be well repaid for attendance at this splendid entertainment.

A CARD.

To the Editor of the Weymouth Gazette.—

Will you kindly allow me the use of your columns to say a few words in regard to the legislative record of our representative, Mr. Francis Ambler. I wish only to correct some misunderstanding or misrepresentation of his attitude on the labor questions before the public. His objection to the "Employers Liability Bill," was in the form in which it was presented, but he is in favor of a just and equitable bill for the protection of employees. He voted for the bill for "Fortnightly payment of wages," and against the one obliging a weekly payment by all corporations. He believed it impracticable for the great railroad companies to do so, as the payment would have to be by checks, entailing expense and loss in collecting the money on their checks. He was and is in favor of weekly payments, if the railroads are exempted from the obligation. By inserting this you will do an act of justice to one who has been an able and faithful representative and deserving of an endorsement by the voters of our district.

Yours Respectfully,
A. E. NEWHALL.

Briefs.

The regular meeting of the Weymouth Historical Society will be held at the Tufts Library on Wednesday evening Nov. 4, at 7.30 o'clock.

The "Paper Party" of the Universalist Sunday school children will be held in Lincoln hall this afternoon and evening.

November 1st is "All Souls" day in the calendar of the Christian church. Next Sunday morning Rev. Mr. Eaton will make the spiritual truth "All souls are mine, saith the Lord," the subject of his sermon.

A family residing at this place ate a whortleberry pie this week, the berries having been picked at Marshfield the 23d inst.

A nice substantial fence has been built in front of the old cemetery on Front street near Winter street.

Mrs. Lizzie Harlow, doing business in Foye's Block, has taken the Landing agency of the East Weymouth Steam Laundry. All orders left with her will receive prompt attention.

A respectable family has the past week been broken up on account of the dissipated habits of the head of the family.

Many residents of the Landing intend attending the 11th annual ball of the Butcher Boy engine company, on Thanksgiving eve, Nov. 25.

Water will be turned in at this section of the town in a few days.

The R. W. D. D. G. H. P. and suite of Pentalpha Royal Arch Chapter made an annual visitation Tuesday evening. A supper was served and C. F. Vaughan catered.

Tickets for the Delphi Lodge K. of P. entertainment at the Union church next Friday evening, are being rapidly sold. There are a few choice seats that remain unsold and can be procured of either of the drug stores at the Landing Blanchard & Arnold North Weymouth, or of the committee.

Mrs. Joseph Kyle and daughter, of San Francisco, who reside in the same house with Mr. Dan'l A. Hunt, formerly of Weymouth, have been visiting at Mr. Wm. S. Wallace's recently.

Mrs. Jennie B. Worster and Mrs. R. L. Hunt, of Weymouth, took part in the Southeastern Mass. Musical Society Festival at Taunton last week.

The Norfolk Club will entertain Hon. Jos. R. Hawley at Young's, tomorrow.

Mr. A. L. Hobart conveyed 80 passengers in his carriages to the High School Reunion last Wednesday evening, and brought back 90.

The board of Registrars report the whole number of voters registered for the election to be 2172. 48 were added at the session Wednesday last.

The exterior of the Baptist church has been repainted in attractive style

The dwelling on the Peter Cushing estate has been moved to the rear end of the lot and the work of removing the ledge there is about completed, the material being used to fill in on the back of the lot.

A trot between the horses of Frank Cushing and F. Arnold took place at the Park last Saturday, Cushing taking the heats and race in 2.44 and 2.46.

NORTH WEYMOUTH.

Grand Surprise.

Mr. Joseph Orcutt, of South Weymouth, and an old resident of Middle street, celebrated his 80th birthday on Thursday evening of last week, in a most happy manner. His descendants to the fourth generation, besides other relatives and friends, gave the venerable gentleman a grand surprise, the party numbering about one hundred and fifty, reaching there a little before eight o'clock, and without giving any warning, walked right in, and took possession of the premises, where they found Mr. Orcutt, with his amiable companion, whose maiden name was Seneth Hawes, daughter of Samuel Hawes of South Weymouth, in the sitting room before a good coal fire and as happy as happy could be. The house in which they live is 95 years old, and has been occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Orcutt 55 years. Every room in the house appeared to be in the same style as when it was built, low posted with the corner posts projecting into the room. The house was nicely furnished, and everything indicated a pleasant, happy home. After the congratulatory exercises were gone through with the company then went in for a sociable good time. Mr. Orcutt was the happy recipient of quite a number of nice presents and during the evening a box was passed around and a good sum of money contributed and presented to the worthy gentleman.

Mr. and Mrs. Orcutt have been married 58 years, and have been blessed with four children, one son, J. R. Orcutt Esq., of this village, and three daughters, all now living and who were present to join in celebrating their father's birthday. There was present four generations, and when the great grand parents passed from one room to another, receiving the hearty shake of the hands and a kiss from the little ones, they seemed to be about as young as ever. George Hawes' Band, of four pieces, from South Weymouth furnished the music, their playing being excellent, and was highly enjoyed by all present. Although the venerable gentleman was celebrating his eightieth birthday, when the band played sacred music he joined in singing in as good tune as any other singer. About 10 o'clock the party was invited to partake of a grand collation prepared by the ladies and when the party were about ready to retire Mr. Orcutt said he had a few words to say before they left. He wanted to thank them for the grand surprise they had given him, also for the many valuable presents bestowed, and said he felt that this might be the last time they should meet together again in this world, but it was his prayer to God we might so live that all might meet together in a better home and have a more blessed reunion there than the one which we have enjoyed this eightieth birthday.

At a meeting of the First church last Thursday evening, it was voted to invite Rev. F. H. Palmer to preach for them one year.

The "Pink Teas" are having the chapel of the First church renovated.

The Ladies Benevolent Society meet at Eliza J. Pratt's Tuesday afternoon and evening.

The Young Ladies Temperance Union will meet at Dea. E. Bates' on Friday evening.

Gilbert Hunt is having the water service pipe put into his house.

Edw. Walker was the first one to have the service pipe put into his house in Old Spain. There are so many having the pipes put into their houses that a drought next season will be of little account.

The North Weymouth Village Improvement Association have a sociable and annual supper in Pilgrim church vestry this evening. Caterer Bunt, of Boston, furnishes the viands, and after supper there is to be speaking and singing by some of the best talent in Weymouth. Able speakers are expected from abroad, and everybody is invited. Tickets, including supper to be served at 7, are only 60 cents.

Our Highway Surveyor, Mr. Haggerty, has added to his teams another fine work horse, as he has a large amount of work to do before winter.

The annual meeting of the No. Weymouth Cemetery Sewing Circle will be held in the vestry of the Pilgrim church next Tuesday evening, at 7.30 o'clock.

Miss Lizzie Cushing, a popular contralto singer of this place, sung in the Pilgrim church choir last Sunday afternoon, by special invitation, and gave, by request, the fine solo "Search me, O God", composed by John J. Loud, Esq. of Weymouth. She has been taking lessons for a year and a half from Miss S. Josie Dowse, of Weymouth, who recommends her as a very fine contralto singer.

Miss Clara, only daughter of H. A Newton, was taken ill last Sunday with scarlet fever, and but faint hopes of her recovery were had until yesterday, but her condition seemed more favorable this morning.

Mr. John E. Stoddard is to build an addition to his boot and shoe factory, making it about twice its present size. He will put in steam power to run his machinery. C. H Chubbuck has the contract to do the work.

"Where is Heaven?" will be the subject of Rev. Mr. Eaton's sermon in the Universalist church, next Sunday afternoon.

N. M.

LOVELL'S CORNER.

Chas. Totman has greatly improved his dwelling inside and out. New furniture is also being added, and when the cage is ready there are rumors of a bird. But Charles is very reticent, the busy ones pronouncing him a puzzle as his motives are hard to divine.

Some marked improvements have also been made at the residence of N. T. Tirrell. Convenient changes have been made about the barn, and a commodious sleeping apartment added to the house. The interior of the house is finished throughout, and furnished with an ease and elegance that indicate genuine home comfort.

Mrs. Eliza Richards an aged lady residing at Whitman's Pond, was badly scared on her way home from church last Sunday evening. It appears that a disciple of 'Bacchus' was in the bushes and commanded her twice to stop. Though very nervous she kept on till she met one of the family who had come out to meet her.

Last Wednesday evening the Ladies' Circle gave an entertainment, which comprised vocal and instrumental music, dialogues, etc. After the entertainment ice cream was served.

We are told that 38 white winged coots recently alighted in Accord Pond and that none escaped the unerring aim of the gunners. A veteran sportsman says "That will do for a coot story."

A gent residing in the southern limits of Ward 4, while recently wending his way from that part of East Weymouth known as the 'Hill,' was waylaid by 'Moonshiners' and compelled to surrender his hat, overcoat and shoes, also $1.75 in money. The desperadoes are well known by the gent in question, who is peaceful though somewhat timidly disposed. It would be gratifying to many if the party assaulted would muster up courage to make complaint and testify against the lawless miscreants. We may add that the term 'moonshiner' as understood in the section spoken of is a combination of the loafer, hoodlum and highwayman.

Chas. Stetson and family have moved from Hingham to the late Josiah Poole house, now the property of the town.

Mrs. Emma Burrell has moved into the upper apartments of one of F. D. Pratt's houses.

M. E. Pratt Jr. has built a neat one and a half story house with basement, where he intends to carry on the pigeon business.

Mr. Henry Lovell has ornamented his dwelling with a tastefully applied coat of the popular shade of paint.

The Temperance Union give their next monthly entertainment on Friday evening Nov. 6. Admission free. All are invited.

Miss Nellie Holbrook who has been spending the summer at Bethlehem, N. H. has returned home.

Rev. Mr. Wadsworth's discourse on the 'Flood' last Sunday evening, was interesting and instructive. The call of Abraham will be the topic considered next Sunday evening. G.

EAST WEYMOUTH.

Albert Clapp is having a barn built.

Henry Whelan has moved into Mrs. Kingman's tenement.

The Unions of Boston play the East Weymouths this evening at the Rink.

John Tirrell is putting water pipes into his house.

Joshua Vinal is finishing the Lincoln House, in Brookline.

D. M. Easton is having his house repaired.

To date there has been only one immediate delivery stamp sold at the E. Weymouth post office.

Robert White will move to the Bates estate on Middle street, which was formerly occupied by Nathan Woods.

Mr. Thomas Dalton has moved into the house which was occupied by Mr. Martin, on Middle street.

Services next Sunday in the Immaculate Conception church at 10.15 a. m.; Sunday school at 2.30 p. m.

There will be services every evening this month in the Catholic church, at 7.30 p. m.

Elder Hale, of Boston, will preach at Zion's hill chapel Sunday, at 2 and 6.30 p. m.

M. C. Dizer & Co. are putting into their factory Grinnell's Automatic Fire Extinguisher.

The C. C. D. Society will meet next Thursday evening in the vestry of the Catholic church, at 7.45 o'clock. Members are requested to be present.

John K. Bean has caused to be erected in front of his store a street lantern which is greatly appreciated by residents in that neighborhood.

Instead of the usual prayer meeting at the Cong'l church on last Sunday evening the pastor, Rev. Mr. DePew, gave a comprehensive temperance talk which was admired by all present.

Sunday evening last Thomas Smith committed an assault upon Patrick Weathers, the sequel of which was the paying of $6.96 by Smith at the District Court Tuesday.

At the auction sale of the late Isaac Reed's estate Monday afternoon the property was bid in by the heirs for $2250.

The Democrats of Weymouth have a campaign rally at the town hall tomorrow evening, and will be addressed by Col. Henry Walker, W. J. Burke and Capt. Cross.

Letters remain in this office for Octavious R. Barry, S. W. Baker, R. J. Cook, Nicholas Dower, Angelo Meringliano, Wm. H. Reynolds, Patrick Ryan, T. G. Kennedy.

The bi-monthly report card of every scholar in our public schools is due on Monday next. In case any pupil fail to present the same to the parent on that day, the parent should at once investigate the matter.

Ed Winsor four months since, brought from Duxbury a cat which was given to a family on Middle street; a few days after tabby was missed and soon forgotten, but word has since been received from Duxbury that pussy returned to that place in an emaciated and lame condition, from travelling the entire distance.

James Kay Applebee's lecture at the Rink last Monday evening was fairly attended and as far as we can learn was generally enjoyed. For an hour and a half he held his audience in closest attention, while he detailed incidents in the life of the poet Tom Hood and illustrated Hood's wit and pathos by numerous extracts from his writings. Mr. Applebee has a remarkable power as a delineator of character in recitation. Some of the best of the longer quotations were The Haunted House and famous Song of the Shirt.

The supper given under the auspices of the East Weymouth Improvement Association will take place on Wednesday evening next, at the new Masonic Banquet hall, at 7.30 o'clock, sharp.—This is not, as some have supposed, confined to members of the association, but a general invitation is extended to the public. The tickets for the supper have been placed at 30 cents, and are being rapidly taken. Vocal and instrumental music will form a part of the entertainment. As guests of the Association, Hon. John D. Long and the officers of the No. and So. Weymouth Improvement Associations are expected.

Lecture Course.

The second entertainment in the above course will be given at the Rink on Monday evening next at 7.45 o'clock. The Harvard College Quartette will give one of their always attractive concerts. They will be assisted by our favorite pianist, Mr. Arthur M. Raymond. Their program will consist of solos and quartettes from standard authors and composers, interspersed with numerous college songs, which for mirth inspiring jollity cannot be equalled by any class of music. Look for the programmes which will be distributed throughout the village in tomorrow's daily papers. Single admission is twenty-five cents, school children ten cents, and the hour is 7.45.

A startling story was circulated at this place early last Saturday morning, and for a time caused no little excitement. All that can be learned of the affair is that Walter M. Dizer discovered lying on the seat of the coal window of his residence a quantity of dry grass and leaves, on top of which were several pieces of pine wood, the pile being saturated with kerosene oil. Along side of this was a card of matches which had been ignited and partially burned. Some are of the opinion that it was intended as a joke, but others believe an attempt was made to fire the house, which, if true, is an atrocious act.

Save Money.

By buying a course ticket for the Lecture Course of the Improvement Association. It is cheaper for you to buy a course ticket for the remaining five entertainments at one dollar than to buy single tickets, and every ticket purchased helps along a cause in which you are interested besides giving you your money's worth in direct return. These tickets are still for sale at the stores as announced on the posters, by D. M. Easton, Chas. G. Jones, and other members of the executive committee.

John Kelley's house has been newly painted.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH.

The Harvest Festival of the Universalist society had beautiful weather in its favor on Thursday and Friday evenings and in consequence there was a largely increased attendance. The attraction of Thursday evening was the laughable play, entitled, "My Precious Betsey," which was given in Music Hall by the South Weymouth Dramatic Company last winter. The cast was the same as on that occasion and the parts were sustained fully as well, with some new incidental touches added. The hall was packed and standing room was at a premium, although the audience was so thoroughly amused as to forget the inconveniences of the occasion. The tables were well patronized and the ice cream and coffee had a generous sale. The entertainment of the evening had been placed in the hands of Mrs. A. J. Simpson. When Friday evening came there was another good sized audience and Mr. J. M. Whitcomb who had charge of the evening's programme, had secured a number of pieces from Stetson's Weymouth Band, and popular music was rendered from the platform, at intervals during the evening. The fairy like apartment near the stage was an attractive quarter of the hall all through the fair, and the partings in the tasteful draperies disclosed convenient tables where ice cream and other refreshments could be enjoyed to the heart's content. As a whole the hall never presented a more attractive appearance and every feature was well arranged. Credit should have been given Mrs. Clara Hunt and Miss Annie Deane for the successful entertainment on the opening night. Mr R. W. Hunt proved the best guesser in regard to the large pile of loaf sugar, the number of pieces being in the neighborhood of 1,00. The ladies consider the fair a highly successful one and something over two hundred will be cleared after paying all expenses.

Considerable disturbance was caused in the village last Sunday evening by one of our notorious tipplers and the offender barely escaped being placed in the lockup. As it was he got a good shaking up from Officer Nolan. Such occurrences in our streets are getting almost too frequent of late and the only outcome of this state of things will be, the arrest of quite a number of well known worthless characters who are going from bad to worse, and being able to obtain what liquor they want, are fast becoming a nuisance in the community. Order loving people will not long tolerate these noisy disturbances.

Among those who visited the standpipe on Central street last Friday, was Mr. James Holbrook, a well known gentleman seventy years old, who is employed in the factory of C. & P. H. Tirrell & Co. The thought struck him that he would like to climb the steps, which he did successfully, and looked down from a height of seventy-five feet. The ascent is very difficult and steep and it is doubtful if there is another of our citizens of the same age, who would attempt the feat. On a pleasant day there are many visitors to the standpipe and many have climbed to the top for the sake of curiosity.

Rev. Mr. Hannaford, a son of the well known Universalist preacher, Rev. Phebe Hanniford, occupied the pulpit of the Second Congregational church last Sunday and gave two very interesting discourses. For five years he has been preaching at Bedford, Mass. It is a somewhat singular coincidence that his father is a Baptist clergyman, his mother a Universalist preacher, and he himself a Congregationalist. It is expected that Rev. S. H Hayes would occupy the pulpit next Sabbath but he has been obliged to put the engagement off for two weeks, and in consequence some new man will be substituted.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Daggett start to-day for Florida, to remain for the winter looking after his orange orchard and the one belonging to Capt. C. W. Hastings.

Mr. N. F. Vining has left the post office and has accepted a position at the factory of H. B. Reed & Co.

The regular monthly meeting of the executive committee of the Improvement Association will be held at Engine hall one week from tonight. The meeting of the association postponed from the present month will occur sometime during November.

Mr N. B. Thayer and family have moved into their new house on Central street, lately purchased of Mrs. Christopher Blanchard.

Clark & Foster have in stock a full line of winter goods and offer choice bargains in overcoats and other garments. Their furnishing goods department is always well supplied and the latest styles in neck wear are always to be found in their attractive show cases.

Mr. C. C. Tinkham has been quite sick for a week but is now improving.

The political atmosphere in this locality is quiet and undisturbed and not for many years has there been such apparent inactivity, the principal agitation being in regard to the labor question, which will be a patent factor in Tuesday's election. It must not be inferred however, that because there has been a lack of the usual organized political demonstrations that there will be few voters at the polls, as the newspapers have been doing their work, and from present indications there is a prospect that the friends of the various representative and senatorial candidates will make a lively canvass, which means a full vote.

Wildley Lodge, No. 21, I. O. O. F., worked the initiatory degree last Monday evening with their new paraphernalia, recently purchased of L. Rosser Waite, of Springfield. The instruction given by this brother a short time since has had a good effect and the work is now full of interest. The initiatory degree will also be worked next Monday evening and a number of visitors are expected. The lodge at their last regular meeting voted to have one degree worked each week, the initiatory coming the first Monday in the month and the others following in regular order. This rule goes into effect next Monday, which is the first meeting in November.

HENRY.

BEECHWOOD.

Mr. Frank Wheetwright has purchased a fine wagon, to carry his work to and from West Scituate.

Miss Mattie Wood is making a visit at her cousin's, Mrs. Lizzie Bates.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel P. Arnold has been presented with a little daughter.

Mr. John Kinsley is at home on a visit.

Mr. Lorenzo Curtis has purchased a fine building at Nantasket, which he has had moved to his land on Doane street.

We were glad to see our pastor, Rev. Harlan Page, in his pulpit Sunday, as he was not well, the Sunday before. Rev. W. C. Wood supplied for him on that day.

We are sorry to lose one of our respectable citizens, Mr. George Conley, who will make his home in Forest City, Me.

Fire Bugs in Court.

It now looks as if the mystery surrounding the numerous fires which have occurred in this vicinity the past three years would be unravelled. There have been eight incendiary fires in Braintree and about the same number in Weymouth, these being confined to a comparatively small territory, embracing the Landing village and East Braintree. Officer John Kelly, of East Braintree, has been quietly, though persistently at work, procuring evidence to break up the gang. Tuesday evening he arrested George H. Dunbar, of East Braintree, for the alleged burning of the unoccupied dwellings of T. D. Bagley and James McKenney, of East Braintree, the former occurring May 5, and the latter Aug. 2, 1884. Dunbar was arrested on the strength of statements made to the officer by Charles E. Torrey, also a resident of East Braintree, who it is claimed, is implicated with Dunbar in the setting of these fires. Dunbar was brought before Judge Humphrey in the District Court at Quincy, Wednesday morning and arraigned on the two complaints mentioned. The witnesses for the government were Timothy D. Bagley, Joseph Bagley and Charles E. Torrey, the latter having turned state's evidence. Torrey was the only witness examined and his testimony was that he and Dunbar went fishing on the day of the Bagley fire, and upon their return late in the evening they went to Dunbar's house. Dunbar took a whiskey bottle filled with kerosene oil and they went to the Bagley house, on Mill lane. He remained by the gate, about 20 feet from the house, while Dunbar poured the oil over the side of the house and then went inside. Dunbar came out of the house and they went home. He had been at home about 15 minutes when he heard the engine bell ringing, and he went to the engine house. Since the inquest Dunbar had said to him, referring to the Bagley fire, "Nobody saw us set it."

At the close of Torrey's testimony Dunbar waived further examination, preferring to have the cases go directly to the grand jury. The cases were continued until Thursday morning to allow Dunbar time to communicate with his friends and procure counsel. He was placed under $2000 bonds, and in default of bail was committed to the Quincy lockup.

Thursday morning the hearing was resumed before Judge Humphrey.—Young Dunbar, who at the close of the testimony in the Bagley fire the day before had waived examination on the McKenney fire and requested that the cases be presented directly to the Grand Jury, now retracted that request and expressed a desire to have a hearing—before opening the case Dunbar was arraigned upon another complaint, charging him with setting fire to the barn of James Willis, in East Braintree, Aug. 11, 1883. To this complaint he pleaded not guilty and the examination proceeded. Hon. Edward Avery conducted the examination for the government; Dunbar was not represented by counsel.

Charles E. Torrey, who had given such damaging testimony the previous day on the Bagley fire, was the first witness and testified, after reviewing his statement made at the previous examination, at the request of Mr. Avery, who was not present at the hearing on Wednesday, that he went with Dunbar by invitation to the McKenney house at about 11 o'clock one night, a year or so ago. Dunbar had a bottle of kerosene oil in his pocket and some chips. When they got to the house Dunbar went inside, while he (Torrey) remained outside to watch; Dunbar came out and said that there was a lot of hay in the house; Dunbar reentered the building, remained a short time and came out.—As Dunbar came out of the building witness saw a fire inside. They then hurried away as fast as they could and when near Ambler & Hobart's mill heard somebody cry fire. They went to the engine house and from there to the fire. Dunbar told witness to "keep cool and be quiet and they would be all right".

Torrey was then examined by Mr. Avery regarding the burning of Mrs. Loring's house in East Braintree, but, as Dunbar had not been charged with this offence, the court ruled that the testimony was inadmissible and the examination was dropped. The next witness was Ellery W. Mason of East Braintree. It was understood that Mason has made damaging admissions regarding the burning of Willis' barn, which implicated Dunbar as principal. Before the examination opened, Dunbar addressed the court and said that he would waive examination on the Willis case preferring to have it go directly to the grand jury. As he had a right to claim that privilege it was allowed by the court. This disposition of the case precluded any testimony regarding the Willis fire. Mason was however, examined by Mr. Avery. He stated that he had known Dunbar about three years; had been with him some evenings; Dunbar never spoke to him about the fires in the neighborhood; went to the Willis fire with him.

Joseph I. Bates of Weymouth, stated that he had charge of the McKenney property, at the time the house was burned. Selectman J. Murray Knight of Braintree—Saw Dunbar on the rail road crossing when on my way to the Bagley fire; we went to the engine house together; Dunbar had a key to the engine house; Dunbar told me that he didn't set the fires laid to him; he afterwards said that he went to the Bagley house with Torrey; that Torrey had a bottle of oil, and that Torrey set the fire while he watched; he said he knew nothing about the McKenney fire.

Officer John Kelley of Braintree was next called. His testimony was substantially a corroboration of that submitted by Mr Knights.

This closed the government case. Dunbar had no defence to offer, and was held in $3000 on the three complaints, $1000 each, for the Grand Jury. He was committed to Dedham jail.

Salt-rheum in its worst form is cured by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Write J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, for evidence.

A Walking Skeleton.

Mr. E. Springer, of Mechanicsburg, Pa., writes: "I was afflicted with lung fever and abscess on lungs, and reduced to *a walking Skeleton.* Got a free trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which did me so much good that I bought a dollar bottle. After using three bottles, found myself once more a man, completely restored to health, with a hearty appetite, and a gain in flesh of 48 lbs." Call at D. J. Pierce & Co's, Drug Store and get a free trial bottle of this certain cure for all Lung Diseases. Large bottles 50c and $100.

DELICATE LADIES.

Who have that tired and all-gone feeling and don't like to be disturbed, will continue to be troubled with this complaint until they renew their impure blood. Sulphur Bitters will cause new and rich blood to course through every artery and vein in the human system.—See another column.

An old and intimate friend of mine is Parker's Hair Balsam. I have used it five years and could not do without it. It has stopped my hair from falling, restored its natural black color and wholly cleansed it from dandruff.—Miss Pearl Aneson, St. Louis, Mo.

COHASSET.

Gleanings.

The yacht Gracie was stripped of her sails last Saturday for the winter.

Repairs are being made on Mrs. Vandura's house at the point.

Capt. Harry Snow's wife is very ill at her house on Elm street.

One of the neatest looking buildings in town is the house and store of Mr. F. W. Browne.

One of Gross & Nichols horses started to run last Saturday night from their store house near the depot, but was stopped before doing any damage.

Amos E. Tilden has purchased John B. Souther's house, on Elm street, near his stable.

New Advertisements.

GRAND AND Sweeping Reduction IN EVERY DEPARTMENT OF OUR ENTIRE BUSINESS.

Charles H. Barnes,
512 WASHINGTON STREET.

With an unusually large stock of all kinds of Household Goods in our immense warerooms and storerooms, and desiring to make room for balance of goods due us on contracts, we have decided to inaugurate in the midst of the busy season a genuine mark-down sale. This will include every article sold by us, and entitles each customer, whether buying for cash or credit, to get goods at the "mark-down rate" during the coming week.

CARPETS, in cottage Ingrain, Ex-Super, 3-Ply Tapestry Brussels, Body Brussels, Wilton from 25 cents to $2.50 per yard.

CHAMBER SETS, in Enamelled, Chestnut, Oak, Ash, Walnut, Cherry or Mahogany, from $15 to $250.00.

PARLOR SUITS, in Hair Cloth, Ramie Silk, Plush of all kinds, Damask, etc., from $30 to $300, with frames of Walnut, Cherry or Mahogany. Our Embossed Plush Suit of seven pieces for $50 is $10 under a REAL BARGAIN PRICE.

MATTRESSES, Feathers, Blankets, Comforters, Mirrors, Lounges, Extension Tables, Bedsteads, Mantel and Folding Beds, etc., in great variety.

PARLOR STOVES of all reliable makes, from the simple Chamber Stove to the Mammoth Heater. Our celebrated "Puritan" is much sought after by purchasers desiring a first-class economical parlor stove.

RANGES, complete with all ware, from $11 to $50, warranted to work well or no sale, and every invention for economy of fuel, or superior mechanism or ornamentation.

Daisy Pillow Sham Holders for only $1.

Our assortment will be found full and complete in all lines of reliable new goods.

CHAS. H. BARNES,
512 WASHINGTON STREET,
Near Bedford Street. Boston.

Ladies Wanted,
To know that we have the
BEST 50c
UNDER FLANNELS
In the Market,
AND A LOT OF
Woolen Hose!
All Colors, 30c pr.

Nice All Wool
White Ribbed Hose!
at 50c pr.

A lot of All Wool
Red Underwear!
at 62 1-2c each, worth 75c.

Ladies', Children's and Babies
MITTS, WRISTERS, ETC.

Men's and Boy's
UNDERWEAR!
ALL PRICES.

Men's Extra Heavy All Wool
UNDER SHIRTS & DRAWERS.

We are selling goods very low, give us a call.

Louis W. Nash,
Corner Broad and Washington Streets.

PERSONAL MEMOIRS OF U. S. GRANT.

In two volumes, octavo, embellished with two fine steel portraits, numerous maps and plans, and fac-similes of his writing.

The work will be sold exclusively by subscription and will not under any circumstance be sold at bookstores. Vol I will be ready for delivery Dec. 1, and Vol 2 March 1. The complete work in two volumes will contain about 1200 pages and 80 chapters, with about 70 maps and many important documents never before published, with valuable fac-similes of important letters and fine steel plates, and etchings executed by eminent artists expressly for these volumes, making it a work of inestimable value. No one is authorized to take orders, except regularly appointed agents, and no obligation rests upon any one to receive the work, unless it equals in every respect the description given and sample shown. This is a standard work and all future American historians will consult its pages in compiling their histories. It will find a place in every cultured home and in every library in the land. All orders addressed

BENJ. F. PRATT,
Agent for the publishers,
5 LINCOLN ST. NORTH WEYMOUTH.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the Estate of MARY L. WRIGHT late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, deceased, and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds, as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

GEORGE H WRIGHT.

Sept. 23d, 1885. 27 29

SULPHUR BITTERS

The Greatest Blood Purifier KNOWN.

This Great German Medicine is the cheapest and best. 128 doses of SULPHUR BITTERS for $1.00, less than one cent a dose. It will cure the worst cases of skin disease, from a common pimple on the face to that awful disease Scrofula. SULPHUR BITTERS is the best medicine to use in all cases of such stubborn and deep seated diseases. Do not ever take BLUE PILLS or mercury, they are deadly. Place your trust in SULPHUR BITTERS, the purest and best medicine ever made.

Is your Tongue Coated with a yellow sticky substance? Is your breath foul and offensive? Your stomach is out of order. Use SULPHUR BITTERS immediately. Is your Urine thick, ropy, clo[u]dy... (partly obscured)

Don't Wait! Your Kidneys are out of order. Use SULPHUR BITTERS. If you are sick, no matter what ails you, use Sulphur Bitters!

Don't wait until you are unable to walk, or are flat on your back, but get some at once, it will cure you. Sulphur Bitters is The Invalid's Friend. The young, the aged and tottering are soon made well by its use. Remember what you read here, it may save your life, it has saved hundreds. Don't wait until to-morrow,

Try a Bottle To-day!

Are you low-spirited and weak, or suffering from the excesses of youth? If so, SULPHUR BITTERS will cure you.

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published?

QUINCES, CRANBERRIES, APPLES, COOKING PEARS, VEGETABLES.

HUNT & CO.,
64 FRONT ST., WEYMOUTH LANDING.

Furniture! Furniture!

PARLOR, SITTING ROOM, DINING ROOM, KITCHEN AND CHAMBER

FURNITURE!

GEO. A. MILES,
—WITH—
WALBRIDGE BROS.,
23 Washington St., Boston, Mass.
☞DEPOT CARS PASS THE DOOR.☜

CARPETS!

BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY, WOOL, OIL CLOTHS, STRAW MATTINGS, &c., &c.

CARPETS!

Window Shades!
AMERICAN HOLLAND,
1 yard wide, 2 yards long.
SPRING FIXTURE,
Ready To Put Up, Nickle Shade Pull,
FOR 45 CENTS EACH.

ALSO, A ASSORTMENT OF
Floor Oil Cloths,
25 CENTS PER YARD, UP.

A GOOD LINE OF
PAPER HANGINGS & BORDERS,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.

PLEASE GIVE US A CALL.

Timothy Smith,
INDEPENDENCE SQUARE. SOUTH WEYMOUTH.

FALL OPENING.

Children's Short Leg Suits,
Boys' School Suits,
IN GREAT VARIETIES.

MEN'S AND YOUTH'S SUITS
IN WHIPCORD AND CASSIMERE GOODS.
MEN'S, BOY'S AND CHILDREN'S PANTS.
MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S
OVERCOATS!
GENTS'
Furnishing Goods,
The very latest styles of the times.
HATS & CAPS, JUST RECEIVED FOR THE FALL SEASON.
TRUNKS, BAGS, ROBES, &c.

Weymouth Clothing Store,
EAST WEYMOUTH.

CLOTHING
—ON—
WEEKLY PAYMENTS!

WE SELL
Ladies' and Gent's
CLOTHING, DRY GOODS
And all kinds of Merchandise on
Weekly Payments,
—AT—
STRICTLY CASH PRICES.
Business strictly confidential.

NEW ENGLAND SUPPLY CO.,
85 Court, cor. Howard St., Room I,
BOSTON, MASS. 28-4t

A CARD.

TO the friends who so kindly supported me at the late Democratic Caucus. I would say, while regretting the apparent lack of harmony, I earnestly desire them to bury all differences and use every honest endeavor to make the entire ticket a success.

D. M. EASTON.

East Weymouth, Oct. 29, 1885.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK, SS. Probate Court.

To the Next-of-Kin, and all Persons interested in the Estate of JOSEPH P. LOUD and CHARLES E. LOUD, both of Weymouth, in said County, minors. Greeting:

Whereas, Henry A Johnson, the guardian of said minors, has presented his petition for license to sell at private sale certain real estate therein specified, of his said wards for investment:

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Dedham, in said County of Norfolk, on the third Wednesday of November next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is ordered to serve this Citation by publishing the same once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the Weymouth Gazette, printed at Weymouth, the last publication to be two days, at least before said Court.

Witness, George White, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twenty-eighth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

JONATHAN COBB, Register.

28 30

HARNESSES!
OF EVERY KIND,
From Buggy to Cart, Single or Double, on hand and made to order.

HORSE BLANKETS, for Street or Stable use, from 75c up. WOOLEN LAP ROBES.

A FEW LIGHT HARNESSES,
new and second hand, for sale at a low price to close.

A large and fresh stock of Whips, at low prices.

Neats Foot Oil; Black Harness Oil; agent for the Celebrated Vampire Black Oil; Black Harness Soap, the best Axle Oil in the market; 6 varieties of Axle Grease; Collars; Halters; Surcingles; Chamois Skins; Sponges, and every kind of stable goods.

BUY while PRICES are LOW.

Thanking my Weymouth friends for their liberal patronage in the past, I shall strive to merit their continued favor.

H. B. WHITMAN,
Pearl St., So. Braintree.
6-26-1y

JOHN F. LEE,
Flour, Grain
AND
GROCERIES,
11 HIGH STREET,
EAST WEYMOUTH.

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D. M. EASTON.

...th, Oct. 29, 1885.

...nwealth of Massachusetts.

...s. Probate Court.

...of-Kin, and all Persons interested in ...te of JOSEPH P. LOUD and ... LOUD, both of Weymouth, in said ... Greeting:

...ary A. Johnson, the guardian of said ...esented his petition for license to sell ...cert in real estate therein specified, ...ds for investment:

...by cited to appear at a Probate Court ...Dedham, in said County of Norfolk, ...Wednesday of November next, at nine ...forenoon, to show cause, if any you ...e should not be granted.

...tioner is ordered to serve this Cita... ...ing the same once a week, for three ...s in the newspaper called the Wey... ...printed at Weymouth, the last pub... ...o days, at least before said Court. ...rge White, Esquire, Judge of said ...y-eighth day of October, in the year ...ght hundred and eighty-five.

JONATHAN COBB, Register.

IN F. LEE,

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AND

ROCERIES,

CH STREET,

WEYMOUTH.

ELIJAH A. MORSE, ... PROPRIETOR.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH FACTORY AND BLACK LEAD WORKS, CANTON, MASS.

The RISING SUN STOVE POLISH, Sold by Merchants in Civilized Countries.

Unsolicited English Testimonials and Opinions of the Press of Great Britain.

"This is an American product which Grocers may with advantage introduce to their customers."—The Grocer, January 1 1881.

"Housekeepers who have once tried the Rising Sun Stove Polish are not likely to discontinue its use it is cleanly, cheap, and produces a fine polish, which lasts a considerable time."—The Methodist, Feb. 11th, 1881.

"Those who wish to economize labour, and to have brightly polished Stoves and Grates, will use the Rising Sun Stove Polish in preference to any other."—The Civil Service Gazette, Feb. 12, 1881.

"The Polish has been used several times in the house of the writer, and in each case when the supply was exhausted it has been inquired for again by the domestic using it."—Oil and Colourman's Journal, Oct. 2, 1882.

"The Rising Sun Stove Polish deserves a word of commendation. It is superior to the ordinary black lead and may be relied on for brilliancy, durability and cheapness."—Furniture Gazette, May 12, 1883.

"Mr. J. H. Smith, Grocer, etc. Leeds, writes: "August 23, 1883. I have the greatest confidence in recommending the Rising Sun Stove Polish. My customers who have tried say it is the best black lead they ever used. It does its work in less time and with half the labor of any other kind.

"The Rising Sun Stove Polish is in every respect a first class article, being quite free from grit, and giving a brilliant and durable polish; moreover it requires less labour than any other polish which advantage alone will cause it to grow in public favor the more it becomes known."The Store, January 1884.

Mr. Jabez Shaw, Tea Dealer etc., Lewes, writes: "March 3, 1884. The lead is really good. Our household folks say it is the best they have ever seen."

Mr. G. Lane, City Tea Mart, Rochester, writes: June 6, 1884. The Rising Sun Blacklead gives great satisfaction.

Mr. Jas. Geeson, Grantham, writes; 'March 19, 1885. Your Rising Sun is a splendid article."

Mr. J. Tandy, Malvern Link, writes: "May 20, 1885. It really is the good thing it is represented."

NEW INVOICES!

We have just received new invoices of the following goods, which gives us the advantage of showing the most complete stock, of the latest manufacturers, of

Toilet Powders, Soaps, Perfumes, Pocket Books, Shopping Bags,

COMBS, HAIR BRUHES, TOOTH AND NAIL BRUSHES, &c. &c.

PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK CANDIES.

Especial care and attention is given to the Drug and Prescription Departments by Competent Pharmacists.

Agents for the Best Laundry Work in the State. Public Telephone Office.

D. J. PIERCE & CO.,

D. J. PIERCE. A. M. BACHELDER.

Uncommon Bargains

—IN—

FURNITURE

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, CAN NOW BE HAD AT

FORD & PHILLIPS'

Furniture and Upholstering Rooms.

To those thinking of buying we would say that now is the time to purchase, as we are offering our immense stock at prices well worth the attention of prudent people.

To enumerate our goods in this space would be impossible, but we respectfully call the public's attention to our new styles of

Parlor and Hanging Lamps,

which will have to be seen to be appreciated.

Upholstering done at short notice and at reasonable rates. Goods called for and delivered free of charge.

Our store remains open day and evening, which we invite all to visit and inspect our stock. To those who become patrons, we guarantee satisfaction.

Making and Hanging Curtains a Specialty.

Remember the Place, Ford & Phillips, Jackson Square, East Weymouth.

Quincy Coliseum Skating Rink.

SESSIONS:

Afternoon, - 2 to 4.30.

Evening, - 7.30 to 10.

(Except Mondays.)

A. L. HOBART'S BARGE will leave Lincoln Sq., Weymouth, at 7 P. M. Fare, round trip, including admission to rink and skates, 50 Cts.

W. F. CUSHING'S BARGE will leave Bartlett's store, North Weymouth, at 7 P. M. Fare, round trip, including admission and skates, 45 Cts.

N. H. TRASK, Manager.

E. E. CHAPMAN, Floor Manager.

LIST OF PRIZES FOR THE

Grand Costume Carnival, Nov. 6th, 1885.

LADIES.—1st prize, for Handsomest Fancy Costume, Elegant Elgin Gold Watch; 2d prize, for 2d Handsomest Fancy Costume, Silver Cake Basket; 3d prize, for Most Original Costume, Gold Mounted Pearl Opera Glasses; 4th prize, 2d Most Original Costume, Case of Silver Fruit Knives; 5th prize, Most Comical Dress, Silver Dessert Set of 3 pieces; 6th prize, 2d Most Comical Dress, Silver Veg. Fork.

GENTLEMEN.—1st prize, Handsomest Fancy Costume, Elegant Waltham Gold Watch; 2d prize, 2d Handsomest Fancy Costume, Morocco Case of Engraved Silver Nut Picks and Cracker; 3d prize, Original Costume, Elegant Engraved Silver Water Pitcher; 4th prize, 2d Original Costume, Individual Silver Castor; 5th prize, Most Comical Suit, Silver Shaving Mug; 6th prize, 2d Comical Suit, Case of Silver Fruit Knives.

SPECIAL PRIZES.—For the most Graceful Lady and Gent skating together; Ladies prize, pair Gold Lined Silver Napkin Rings; Gents prize, Gold Lined Napkin Ring.

CHAS. GREEN & CO. MERCHANT TAILORS.

581, 583, 585 WASHINGTON ST., CORNER AVERY ST., BOSTON.

We desire to call the public's attention to ours, the most extraordinary inducements ever offered in the city of Boston.

We have CLOSED out a line of WOOLLENS at 75 cts. on the dollar. FALL AND WINTER STYLES, the largest variety of standard fabrics known to the public. We only mention a few of the names included in our selection.

GLOBE, ROCK, HARRIS, DOYLE, BLACKINGTON, HOCKANUM, BLACKSTONE AND ARGYLE.

This full line exceeds 1800 Suits—1000 Overcoats and 3000 Pantaloons, which we offer:

SUITS TO ORDER $20, OVERCOATS TO ORDER $21,

PANTALOONS TO ORDER $6.50.

DOUBLE BREASTED CHINCHILLA REEFERS AND VESTS,

Wool Lined. To Order, $20.00.

These quality goods were made to order last year for $28.00 and $30.00. We make custom work ONLY; every garment made to ORDER FROM measure.

Our assortment of Foreign Woolens is extraordinarily attractive, embracing a very large line of English, French and German Suitings and overcoatings of all grades, including the finest.

Gentlemen desiring clothes are invited to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. They will be treated courteously and gentlemanly.

These garments are only offered for the prices marked during the Fall and Winter season of 1885 and 1886, on account of our having closed out the large line of woolens at a bargain, we having never made any Suits for less than $25.00 or $30.00.

CHAS. GREEN & CO., MERCHANT TAILORS,

581, 583, 585 WASHINGTON ST., Cor. Avery St.

BETWEEN BIJOU AND PARK THEATRES. 28-4w Open Evenings till 9 o'clock.

Second Hand Parlor Stoves!

FOR SALE CHEAP.

I have the following second hand Stoves, which I am offering at remarkably low prices to close out in order to make room for new goods:

1 Stewart Parlor; 1 Magee Standard; 1 old style Magee Parlor; 2 Magee Champions, all in good repair.

I have also, ONE MAGEE ADVANCE RANGE, in perfect order, that I will sell cheap.

If you want anything of the kind, it will pay you to call and examine.

Always in stock a full line of first class

PARLOR STOVES & RANGES,

including the celebrated "Bay State," at prices that defy competition.

W. H. SPENCER,

Jackson Square, East Weymouth.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC OF WEYMOUTH.

NOW IS THE TIME TO RUN IN YOUR

SERVICE PIPES

into your houses, and all having a desire to take the town water previous to the frost getting into the ground, can have

Estimates given on all kinds of Pipe,

by applying to

L. F. JOHNSON, PLUMBER and GAS FITTER,

SPEAR'S BUILDING, EAST WEYMOUTH.

RESIDENCE, NO. 32 GRANT STREET.

MAIN STORE, 27 & 29 BROADWAY EXTENSION, BOSTON.

The Senatorship.

The Prohibitionist convention in Boston last week made nomination of the candidate of the Republican party in this district for Senator, Mr. Elijah A. Morse, of Canton, which ensures him a majority of the temperance vote.—Mr. Morse, in his acceptance of this nomination, says:

"I cannot too highly commend the wisdom of your party in indorsing Republicans known to be temperance men and clean men, and I cannot find words to express my sorrow and grief at the defeat of good men, friends not only of temperance, but of law, order and good government, by those who should be their friends. Should the voters of the district see fit to ratify the two nominations I have received, I promise to serve all the people of the district with such ability as I possess".

Allusion was made last week to Mr. Morse's position as a friend of labor, of which a practical exposition is given below.

A Card from Mr Blanchard, of Stoughton, *To the Laboring Men of the First Norfolk Senatorial District:*

Elijah A. Morse, our candidate for the Senate from the First Norfolk District, in his letter of acceptance, "appeals to his record, as a manufacturer, on the labor question from the time he began business a poor boy, until now". I have taken pains to investigate the same, and for the information of the laboring men in this District I will say that I find that for a term of many years larger wages have been paid at "The Rising Sun Black Lead Works" to the forty or more men and women employed there, for the class of work done, than to any laboring men and women in Norfolk county, if not in the State. I have also been permitted to copy from an old, tattered and torn notice, posted in his factory during the hard times ten years ago, the following, which is self explanatory.

Office of THE RISING SUN BLACK LEAD WORKS [Elijah A. Morse only member since 1861.]

CANTON, MASS., Oct. 16. 1875.

We regret to find it necessary in order to clean out a stock of goods which has been accumulating for some years, to close our factory for some weeks after Dec. 1st.

While the factory is closed we will pay our hands not employed, without deduction from their pay when we start again, a gratuity as follows.

Married men, $3 per week } Payable weekly or
Single men, $2 per week } monthly,
Girls, $2 per week } as they chose.

And they are at liberty to secure such other work, while we are stopped as they are able, without affecting the sum we pay them as a gratuity.

MORSE BROS.

[ELIJAH A. MORSE, Sole Proprietor.]

It will be seen from the foregoing facts that the laboring men of the First Norfolk District (comprising the towns of Canton, Stoughton, Milton, Randolph, Holbrook, Braintree, Weymouth and Quincy), will now have an opportunity to vote for a *practical* friend of the laboring classes.

THOS. BLANCHARD,

Chairman of First Norfolk District Republican Senatorial Committee.

Stoughton, Oct. 29, 1885.

Insurance Laws again.

A writer in a recent Gazette makes a labored and very lame attempt to justify the action of the insurance companies in withdrawing from the state of New Hampshire, in consequence of recent legislation in that state, compelling those companies to fulfill their contracts. He gives what he calls seven reasons and an appendix, but they appear to be simple statements or assumptions, none of which upon examination are found to be correct; and the whole animus of the article is found in the concluding sentence "and imperil the safety if not the existence of the great interests of Fire Insurance," may we not fairly add "companies?" It assumes from the outset that the Insurance Companies are simple unsophisticated institutions, wholly at the mercy of designing villains, who go about seeking to defraud said companies under the ridiculous pretext of endeavoring to protect their own property; and that these innocent institutions are defenceless in their hands; and the plain inference is that the defrauders have merely to make their propositions and the companies are compelled to accept them.

Can anything be more amusing than this show of "honest indignation" and protest, this virtuous resistance to such unparalleled injury? Just as though it were a wholly one sided affair in which their only part was to submit, when the fact is directly the opposite; for not one of the companies opens an office anywhere into which it does not put its own paid agent. That it does not insure a building of any kind until the property has been examined by that agent, and then only for an amount that he assumes to be perfectly safe. If there is an attempt at over insurance on the part of the owner what is the agent for but to detect such an attempt and protect the company?

There is not the slightest obligation on the part of the company to insure the property at all, and if it does so insure, it is only at its own valuation; and as far as the ascertaining the real value of the property is concerned, there certainly can be no better time to do so than when the proposition to insure is made. It can then be thoroughly examined, and the agent must be a competent judge or he would not be placed in that position.

In looking through the whole seven "reasons" it will be seen that they are hung upon this one point that, should the companies be held to pay the amount they received premiums on, there is opened an avenue for fraud that it would be impossible to overcome. At a casual glance this may seem plausible, but a moment's consideration will detect its sophistry. The man cannot insure without the company's consent, and then only to such an amount as the company is perfectly willing to take. Where then is the opportunity for fraud? Only in the fact that the company, in its greed for premiums encourages him to do so by taking a larger amount than it thinks the property is worth, in the hope and expectation, should loss ensue, to compel him to make a deduction, and the company in such a case will be sure that the deduction shall at least be large enough.

Who then is to blame for this fraudulent attempt to injure the insurance companies but the companies themselves, who have the whole matter in their own hands and can do just as they please in relation to it? If they make a contract willingly, with their eyes wide open, and with their attention called to the fact, which to be carried out to the letter, will be at a loss to them, merely for the sake of the few dollars of extra premium thus secured, should they not in justice be compelled to carry it out?

This attempt at over insurance and incendiary fire to secure the payment of more than the property destroyed is worth, comes almost wholly from this very encouragement on the part of the companies. Let them do the duty they assume by their charters, value every piece of property they are called upon to insure, and then write upon it only such an amount as in their judgment it will honestly bear, and we shall hear very little of any attempts to defraud insurance companies—very little of setting fire to buildings to obtain over insurance, for there could be no inducement to such acts. N.

Business Change.

The New York World makes mention of the reorganization of the well known clothing house of Carhart, Whitford & Co., of that city, which was founded nearly half a century ago, the retail department being known as "Baldwin the Clothier," and says "Mr. C. H. Hacket, whose name is at the head of the new firm, was for seventeen years a prominent member of the firm of Miner, Beal & Hacket, of Boston, from which he retired three years ago, since when he has been abroad most of the time. He scarcely requires any introduction to the New York business men, as his relations with the woolen and clothing trades have made him well known. Since his retirement he has had many advantageous offers in different lines of business, but he has constantly refused everything up to the present time. Mr. Hackett brings to the new house abundant financial resources and a recognized business capacity. His friends predict for him a brilliant future in his new field, as he has good judgment added to long experience." Mr. Hackett commenced his business career in Weymouth under style of Hunt & Hackett, which connection did not long continue, and removing to Boston he soon became a partner in the extensive wholesale clothing firm of Miner, Beal & Hacket, which relations were dissolved three years since, when with his family he went abroad spending nearly two years, and visiting Ireland, Scotland, England, many cities in Germany, France, Switzerland and Italy. He returned last autumn greatly improved in health, since which time he has refused repeated offers of copartnerships in different branches of trade, and only after urgent appeals did he consent to accept the very flattering position he now occupies. It is well known to most of our readers that Mrs. Hackett was formerly Miss Humphrey, daughter of Albert Humphrey Esq., President of the Weymouth National Bank.

PEARLINE. JAMES PYLE'S PEARLINE stands pre-eminent as a most valuable acquisition to the laundry, for it very greatly lessens the labor of washing. It should be, as it very generally is, in every household. No family is so rich as to be able to do without it and none so poor as not to afford to have it. It is obtainable at all grocery stores.

Rev. Austin S. Garver, formerly pastor of Cohasset, who accepted the call of the 2d Unitarian church, at Worcester at a salary of $3,000, has had it raised $1000.

Twenty-Third Annual Reunion of the Weymouth High School Association.

The strenuous efforts made by President Thomas and the committee in charge of the preparations for the 23d annual reunion of the Weymouth High School Association, resulted in bringing together a large number of the alumni at the reunion in the town hall last Wednesday evening, this token of renewed interest in the association being very gratifying to everyone interested in the maintainance of this useful organization. A fine programme of entertainment had been prepared for the occasion, and at 8 o'clock Edmands' Orchestra gave an overture, the Weber Male Quartette following with the selection "I long for thee," which was beautifully rendered.

President H. A. Thomas then made an address of welcome to the alumni and friends, which we give entire.

President's Address.

Fellow Alumni:

We assemble here tonight in the name of friendship and education to celebrate the twenty third reunion of the Weymouth High School Association. This familiar town hall has in itself the same cheerless aspect, and its walls are bright only as memory's camera throws upon them the pictures of the past. Twas here that patriotism found its noblest expression at the outbreak of the great Rebellion.—Here our citizens have assembled from year to year in the interest of good government and education, and, in common with other town institutions, we have found this our most convenient place of meeting. In behalf of the executive committee, I welcome you to all the enjoyments of the present occasion. It has been ours to spread the feast and it is yours to test it to the full. Reunions are generally happy occasions, whether they be the assembling of battle scarred veterans, the classic gathering of college men and women, or meetings like our own, which are the outgrowth of high school life. We meet especially to renew the friendships that were formed in this and other school rooms, and call to mind the happy days of yore, while together we pay rightful homage to that institution of learning termed the High School. The high school marks for most of us the limit of our regular school privileges, and yet within the boundary of its four years course of study, we may find substantial intellectual food, which, if properly digested, will carry us along the journey of life and better fit us for contact with the world. The college education is a distinguishing mark which is not required in the ordinary affairs of life, but it is not well in these days, when so high a standard is required in the affairs of business and society, for any boy or girl to shun the atmosphere of the high school room and say that it is just as easy to get along without it. It is easily recognized nowadays that the young man or woman who goes out into the world equipped with a good high school education backed by integrity, perseverence and common sense, has the advantage in the race for position and power. Weymouth has always been liberal in the education of her children, and her two high schools are every year sending forth their graduates, till now they are numbered by hundreds, thus contributing to a higher standard of intelligence in the community. To unite by ties of social and friendly compact these men and women, who look back over a familiar pathway of knowledge has ever been the aim of this association. There are many reasons why such an organization should be maintained. Its reunions afford the one opportunity of the year when old and young from all parts of the town can come together and break down the social barriers that are apt to be built across our village lines. They bring back the pleasant associations of the past, and while affording profitable enjoyment for all who participate, give also an added respectability to the high school itself. We should naturally look for a strong and vigorous organization in a town of eleven thousand inhabitants, one whose reunions would be looked forward to with eager expectation, and missed only with regret. I am sorry to say that such is not the case and the earnest words of your presiding officer a year ago in behalf of re-organization were timely and full of interest. We have reached a state in the history of our association where the success of the annual reunion depends upon the power of the committee to arouse an interest among the members, which comes only after weeks of labor and much anxiety. Your president has this year been aided by an efficient and faithful committee which accounts for this large gathering of the alumni, but the difficulties in the way are such as to make the matter a large responsibility which must continue to exist until the members assume their individual part and feel under obligation to assist as in the earlier days of the organization. There are many, it is true, who still have a strong love for these annual gatherings and are always ready with substantial aid and encouragement. But the majority of those whose names are recorded on our books have allowed their interest to die out and feel under no obligation to contribute either their financial aid or personal presence, and by reason of this friends from outside have been allowed to fill their places. The constitution is a dead letter, and committees are obliged to use their own judgement largely in planning for the reunions. The life of the association is in danger and its character will certainly be lost if this state of affairs is allowed longer to continue. In a word it rests with this representative body to say whether this old institution shall be preserved, whether the sparks of friendship struck at the school altar shall be kindled into new life and once more burn with the glow of enthusiasm, or be buried slowly but surely in the ashes of indifference. In my humble opinion this is the time to test the metal of our high school stock and ascertain if it has the true ring. If it has the burden of responsibility it will in a large measure be transferred from the shoulders of the executive committee to the great body of an active and vigorous association, one that will not suffer in comparison with those of other towns. Fortune has not favored us with a compact settlement or a commodious town hall, but we have the material for our organization, a worthy object for associating ourselves together, and I trust we have the pride and determination to say that the Weymouth High School Association shall be one of the leading institutions of the town, a sort of seminary into which the high school scholar could graduate with honor. I am confident that such a state of things can be brought about and am willing to unite my efforts with yours in that direction. Let the association be given a new lease of life by injecting into its veins some of the warm blood drawn from the heat of experience, and let those who shared in bringing it into being stand together with the younger recruits under one banner which shall bear as its motto, Excelsior! It is because of my interest in the High School, and a feeling that any organization that grows out of it should be worthy of the name that has led me to give expression to my thoughts on this occasion. I would suggest finally that the committee to be chosen tonight be given full power to revise the present constitution, and that during the coming year as many as possible of our past and present high school scholars be invited to sign it. Thus a compact and intelligent membership list will be available for future committees in arranging for our annual reunions. I would also have provision made in the constitution establishing the annual dinner as a prominent feature of the reunion where all may assemble together about the social board, where appropriate toasts may be responded to, interspersed with choice bits of song, the dinner to be followed by dancing for those who desire to participate. Let it always be a representative gathering, with life, enjoyment and sociability as its characteristics, and there is little doubt of a successful future for the Weymouth High School Association.

The address was followed with singing of "O come, Marie," by the Quartette, they being warmly encored and responding, and Rev. W. A. Farren, of Billerica, a graduate of the North High school, delivered an oration on "The Mission of the High School," occupying about half an hour in the presentation of his theme. The oration was one of much merit in its expression of sentiment concerning the value of the High school to those whose means would not admit of an academical or collegiate education.

Owing to the length of the oration we have deferred its presentation to next week's issue.

Miss Annie Dean, of South Weymouth, then favored the assemblage with an exquisite rendering of the song "Dreaming," Prof. T. P. Ryder furnishing piano accompaniment, and the election of officers for another term was in order. A committee of five was chosen to present a list to the alumni, and they reported as follows:

President, H. A. Thomas.

Vice Pres., F. T. Hunt.

Rec. and Cor. Sec'y, Mrs. A. L. Hobart.

Treasurer, H. A. Newton.

Executive committee, E. P. Nash, C. T. Foster, Mary J. Moore, Annie Dean, Fannie W. Sprague, Charles Garey, Lottie Lovell, Lucy Tucker, Jacob Denbroeder, F. A. Hunt, Annie W. Pratt, A. W. Blanchard, Aug. Beals, Mrs. Solon Blanchard, Fred Fisher.

A committee chosen to revise the list of members and constitution consisted of E. P. Nash, Lottie Lovell, F. T. Hunt, Fred Fisher, Mary J. Moore.

The Quartette furnished another selection, "Lead, kindly light," and the exercises closed with singing of "Auld lang syne."

The floor was then cleared of settees, and after a promenade concert supper was served by Caterer Tufts in the upper hall. Dancing then continued to a late hour.

Long Walk.

M. K. Pratt, Periodical Dealer, since commencing business at Washington Square in 1849, has walked to and from his store and residence on Summer street three times each business day, the distance being one third of a mile, and in the aggregate amounts to two miles daily. Allowing 300 working days each year for 36 sucessive years, the distance travelled, to say nothing of the distance covered in delivering papers and collecting bills, would amount to 21,000 miles.

HINGHAM.

Accident.

A plumber from a neighboring town, while stopping near the Cushing House, started up rather suddenly and collided with the light four-wheel buggy of Mr. O. L. Gillett, of Braintree, overturning it and throwing the horse on its side, besides slightly damaging the shafts of the vehicle.

Presentation.

Mr. Willard E. Jones, who has for the past two years successfully taught the Thaxter St. grammar school, resigned his place as teacher of that school, last week, to accept a similar one in one of the public schools of Dedham, at a higher salary, and entered upon his duties last Monday. So on Friday last the scholars of this school took cognizance of the fact and went to work to obtain a sum of money with which to purchase a suitable present for their teacher, while Miss Fannietta L. Sprague was chosen as the one to write the presentation note, which was laid on his desk with the presents just before the opening of the school on this morning. As soon as Mr. Jones had taken his seat at the desk, he discovered the note which read as follows:

"Please accept these presents as a parting gift from the scholars of your school." Upon unwrapping the articles, there was disclosed to view a very handsome nickel plated student lamp and a very pretty glass inkstand. Mr. Jones then thanked the pupils for the beautiful gifts which they had bestowed upon him.

Death of an aged Citizen.

Died in this village 22d inst., Elisha B., son of the late Elisha Bickford and Mary (Hyde) Cobb, aged 80 years and 16 days. Mr. Cobb was born in Hingham, October 5, 1805. As we have stated he was the son of the above parents, and the father of eight children, three of whom survive him, viz.: Silas Henry, who resides in the town of Quincy; Abby, who married John M. Rocket, and lives on Burr's Farm, Martin's Lane, and Charles T., who occupies a part of the old Howard house, on North street. His occupation was that of a seaman, he having made many sea voyages in his earlier days along the coast. He was at one time Master of a fishing vessel for a year, while several years ago he was connected with the old schooner "Bloomer" which used to sail from this port. At the commencement of the building of Downer Landing, some 12 or 15 years ago, he was employed for a year by the late Samuel Downer. After leaving here, the remainder of his days was spent in pursuing other vocations, until within a week or two of his death, when he was obliged to relinquish all work. Mr. Cobb had the respect and goodwill of his friends and neighbors and also of those who knew him. His funeral took place from his late residence on North street, last Sunday morning, where a large number of friends and relatives had gathered to pay the last sad tribute to the memory of the deceased. Rev. Mr. Thompson of the M. E. Church, officiated and spoke words of comfort and consolation to the afflicted ones. The remains were then taken to the Hingham Cemetery for burial accompanied by the following pall bearers: Daniel Cain, Calvin Gardner, Leavitt B. Beal, Alfred Howard, Lemuel Barnes, Samuel Sprague. He leaves behind a wife and a number of friends and relatives to mourn his loss.

Political.

Mr. Edmund Hersey, 2d, will probably be nominated for Representative to General Court by the Prohibition and Republican parties. Mr. Hersey we consider the most popular man in town, and we hope that both parties will do their duty and nominate him at their caucus, one of which was held last evening, the Republicans holding theirs this evening. We understand that their are two other candidates aspiring for this office—Messrs. Francis H. Lincoln and Ebed L. Hersey. We trust that the Republicans will nominate Mr. Hersey as their candidate on this evening, for we think that he would draw votes from all the parties represented in town.

Town Talk.

Rev. Mr. Woodsum, of Rockland, occupied the pulpit of the Baptist church, last Sunday afternoon.

The school committee of this place has secured the services of a Mr. Holmes, of Bridgewater, as teacher of the Thaxter St grammar school.

The members of the Reform Club will have an oyster supper at Abbott's Hall, next Wednesday evening.

The article on the earlier days of "Universalism" will appear next week.

The members of Corner Stone Lodge, I. O. G. T., will hold a sociable at their hall on Thursday evening next. A small admission fee of ten cents will be charged.

Mr. Joseph D. Hinkle has been granted by the Probate Court, a divorce from his wife Mary A. Hinckle, for gross and confirmed habits of intoxication.

The democrats held their caucus in Niagara Hall, last evening.

Misses Emily Fearing and Ellen Lincoln, have been visiting friends in Tewksbury.

Mr. Wm. Fearing, 2d has been chosen Eminent Commander of the South Shore Commandery of the Knight Templars, of East Weymouth.

Mr. Patrick Griffin has raised on the David A. Hersey's farm during the season one thousand bushels of potatoes.

The regular Sunday evening temperance meeting held at Abbott's hall last Sunday was well attended. Remarks were made by Mr. Nathan Beal, of Rockland, and Rev. Mr. Dean. Vice Present Margetts presided.

A smooth complexion can be had by every lady who will use Parker's Tonic. For promptly regulating the liver and kidneys and purifying the blood, there is nothing like it, and this is the reason why it so quickly removes pimples and gives a rosy bloom to the cheeks.

GEN. B. F. BUTLER

Still lives, so do hundreds of others who have been cured of Rheumatism and Neuralgia by the great blood purifier, Sulphur Bitters. Send for testimonials.

NEVER NEGLECT a constipated condition of the bowels, or serious results surely follow, such as piles, impure blood, and many chronic complaints. Burdock Blood Bitters.

Thousands Say So.

Mr. T. W. Atkins, Girard, Kan., writes: "I never hesitate to recommend your Electric Bitters to my customers, they give entire satisfaction and are rapid sellers." Electric Bitters are the purest and best medicine known and will positively cure Kidney and Liver complaints. Purify the blood and regulate the bowels. No family can afford to be without them. They will save hundreds of dollars in doctor's bills every year. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by D. J. Pierce & Co., Druggists, Weymouth.

Ayer's Pills are the ready remedy which defeat many diseases, if taken in season. They should be kept in every family.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale by David J. Pierce & Co., Drug Store, Weymouth Landing.

Hale's Honey the great Cough cure, 25c., 50c. & $1

Glenn's Sulphur Soap heals & beautifies, 25c

German Corn Remover kills Corns & Bunions

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye—Black and Brown, 50c

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in 1 Minute, 25c

Dean's Rheumatic Pills are a sure cure, 50c

ROBUST HEALTH

Is not always enjoyed by those who seem to possess it. The taint of corrupted blood may be secretly undermining the constitution. In time, the poison will certainly show its effects, and with all the more virulence the longer it has been allowed to permeate the system. Each pimple, sty, boil, skin disorder and sense of unnatural lassitude, or languor, is one of Nature's warnings of the consequences of neglect.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Is the only remedy that can be relied upon, in all cases, to eradicate the taint of hereditary disease and the special corruptions of the blood. It is the only alterative that is sufficiently powerful to thoroughly cleanse the system of **Scrofulous** and **Mercurial** impurities and the pollution of **Contagious Diseases.** It also neutralizes the poisons left by **Diphtheria** and **Scarlet Fever,** and enables rapid recuperation from the enfeeblement and debility caused by these diseases.

Myriads of Cures

Achieved by AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, in the past forty years, are attested, and there is no blood disease, at all possible of cure, that will not yield to it. Whatever the ailments of this class, and wherever found, from the scurvy of the Arctic circle to the "veldt-sores" of South Africa, this remedy has afforded health to the sufferers by whom it was employed. Druggists everywhere can cite numerous cases, within their personal knowledge, of remarkable cures wrought by it, where all other treatment had been unavailing. People will do well to

Trust Nothing Else

than AYER'S SARSAPARILLA. Numerous crude mixtures are offered to the public as "blood purifiers," which only allure the patient with the pretense of many cheap doses, and with which it is folly to experiment while disease is steadily becoming more deep-seated and difficult of cure. Some of these mixtures do much lasting harm. Bear in mind that the only medicine that can radically purify the vitiated blood is

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists: Price $1; Six bottles for $5.

South Weymouth Furniture Rooms.

—:o:—

C. L. RICE & CO.

HAVE MADE EXTENSIVE PREPARATIONS FOR SPRING TRADE.

THAT A LITTLE MONEY WILL NOW SECURE GREAT BARGAINS.

Prices are so low

Mr. Joy, at our Branch Store, So. Weymouth,

Can show you a good assortment.

Come to ROCKLAND for what you can't find at South Weymouth.

ROCKLAND, March 17, 1885.

A Popular Concert

will be given under the auspices of

Delphi Lodge, No. 15, K. of P.,

—AT—

UNION CONG. CHURCH

OF WEYMOUTH AND BRAINTREE,

—ON—

Friday Evening, Nov. 6th.

The following talent has been engaged:

Meigs Sisters,

VOCAL QUARTETTE,

Of New York.

THE FINEST QUARTETTE OF FEMALE VOICES IN THE COUNTRY

The singing of these four sisters is phenomenal, in that a single family should produce vocal effects so much unlike, and yet in harmony so much alike. Another peculiarity is the beautiful blending of their voices, so accurately as to almost defy detection as to the part sung alike.

Edw. K. Hood,

Of Lynn, in his popular Humorous and Dramatic Recitals and Impersonations.

Mr. Hood needs no introduction to Weymouth. His success here last season in connection with the Ruggles Street Quartette will be remembered.

Doors open at 7.15. Concert at 7.45.

General Admission, 25 Cts.

A limited number of Reserved Seats at 35 cts.

Tickets can be procured at the Drug Stores of D. J. Pierce & Co. and B. F. Smith. Blanchard & Arnold and F. H. Torrey, North Weymouth, and of the Committee.

F. H. Mason, Joel F. Sheppard, John E. Hunt—Committee.

Tickets will be ready Oct. 28, 1885.

THE EAST WEYMOUTH

Savings Bank!

—o—

DAVID TUCKER,

PRESIDENT.

Z. L. BICKNELL, JOSEPH TOTMAN,

VICE PRESIDENTS.

JOSEPH A. CUSHING,

TREASURER.

COMMITTEE OF INVESTMENT.

JOSEPH TOTMAN, Z. L. BICKNELL, JOHN P. BURRELL, NATHAN D. CANTERBURY, C. HENRY PRATT, HENRY F. BICKNELL, NATHAN CANTERBURY, JOSEPH A. CUSHING.

TRUSTEES.

JOSEPH TOTMAN, Z. L. BICKNELL, JOHN P. BURRELL, DAVID TUCKER, JOHN P. LOVELL, LEAVITT BATES, R. T. BICKNELL, PETER W. FRENCH, ROBERT McINTOSH, GEO. W. FAY, BELA FRENCH, HENRY F. BICKNELL, NATHAN D. CANTERBURY, DAVIS J. RANDALL, CHARLES H. PRATT, BENJAMIN S. LOVELL, NATHAN CANTERBURY.

Statement of its Condition, Oct. 1, 1885.

ASSETS.

Loans on Real Estate,	$193,504 75
Loans on Personal Security,	20,28 00
Interest due and accrued,	8,02 9
Cash,	2 878 62
Public Funds,	97, 00 00
Bank Stock,	5,000 00
	$327,588 27

LIABILITIES.

Deposits,	$312,785 22
Dividend, 2 per cent.,	5,959 72
Guaranty Fund and Surplus,	8,843 3
	$327,588 27

Joseph A. Cushing, Treas.

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last Will and testament of JOHN HASSON, late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, deceased, testate, and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs.

All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

THOMAS H. HUMPHREY, Executor.

Weymouth, Oct. 14th, 1885. 27 29

A. P. DERBY,

Teacher of Clarinet,

20 Pleasant St., South Weymouth.

May be engaged for all occasions. Music furnished for Balls, Weddings, German, &c. Two years with Brown's Brigade band.

P. O. Box 108. 24 tf

WEYMOUTH

Cloak Parlors!

We now have opened our new stock of

Fall and Winter

Wraps!

—AND—

Outside Garments,

To which we invite your inspection.

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS

in the latest effects in

BOUCLE, ASTRACHANS, BEAVER, BISON AND FRIZE CLOTHS.

At Reasonable Prices.

MRS. F. E. HOBART,

Commercial Street, Near the Depot.

We are agents for the COLUMBIA ART and DESIGNING CO., and have just received over 200 new stamping patterns. Orders taken one day and filled the next.

To Let,

FURNISHED or unfurnished, the house of Mrs. Ruth J. Blanchard, rent low.

Apply to

EDWIN PRATT, Esq.,

25tf Commercial Street, Weymouth.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK, SS.

TO EITHER OF THE CONSTABLES OF THE TOWN OF WEYMOUTH, IN SAID COUNTY.

GREETING:

IN the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, you are hereby required to notify and warn the inhabitants of Weymouth aforesaid, qualified to vote in elections and town affairs, to meet at the Town Hall, in said town, on

Tuesday, the 3d day of November

next ensuing, at eight o'clock in the forenoon, then and there to bring in to the Selectmen their votes on one ballot for the following named public officers, to wit:

For Governor of the Commonwealth.
For Lieutenant Governor.
For Secretary of the Commonwealth.
For Treasurer and Receiver General.
For Attorney General.
For Auditor of the Commonwealth.
For Councillor for the 2nd District.
For Senator for the 1st Norfolk District.
For Three Representatives for 5th Norfolk District.
For Register of Deeds.
For County Commissioners.
For County Treasurer.
For Sheriff to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Rufus C. Wood, for the remainder of the term.

Also to bring in their ballots "Yes" or "No" on the following Article of Amendment to the Constitution.

"The General Court shall have full power and authority to provide for the inhabitants of the towns in this Commonwealth, more than one place for public meeting within the limits of each town for the election of officers under the Constitution, and to prescribe the manner of calling, holding and conducting such meetings. All the provisions of the existing Constitution, inconsistent with the provisions herein contained are hereby annulled."

The polls will be opened at Eight o'clock in the forenoon, and may be closed at Two o'clock in the afternoon.

And you are required to serve this warrant by posting attested copies thereof, in three public places in each Ward in said Town, seven days at least before the time of holding said meeting.

Hereof fail not and make due return of this Warrant, with your doings thereon, to the Selectmen of said town at the time and place of meeting aforesaid.

Given under our hands at Weymouth, this nineteenth day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

THOS. H. HUMPHREY, } Selectmen
HENRY A. NASH, } of
WILLIAM NASH, } Weymouth.
GEO. A. CUSHING,
JACOB BAKER,

A true copy,—Attest,

Constable of Weymouth

Weymouth Gazette

—AND—

AST WEYMOUTH

NEWS!

JOB

PRINTING!

OFFICES.

—o—

DO YOU WANT

Posters,
Programmes,
Circulars,
Flyers,
Tickets,
Statements,
Bill Heads,
Letter Heads,
Note Heads,
Labels,
Receipts,
Printed Envelopes,
Business Cards,
Tags,
&c. &c.,

If so, call at either of the above offices and leave your orders, where they will be

Promptly and Neatly Executed.

—o—

OFFICES:

Public Library Building, Washington Square, Weymouth,

—AND—

Peakes' Building, Jackson Sq., East Weymouth.

C. G. EASTERBROOK

Proprietor.

Dress & Cloak Making.

MRS. H. BURNESS,

of Hingham, has taken rooms in

GARDNER'S BLOCK,

JACKSON SQ., EAST WEYMOUTH.

where she will carry on Dress and Cloak Making, with the assistance of an experienced lady, formerly of Jordan, Marsh & Co. She respectfully solicits the patronage of ladies in East and South Weymouth and promises to do her best to give satisfaction.

For the convenience of her patrons in South Weymouth she will be there MONDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, at the house of Miss K. DESMOND to take orders.

Suits, Cloaks and Children's Garments made to order, by Taylors improved measurement system, in the latest New York and European style.

All kinds of cutting and fitting executed at short notice, with all information necessary to make the finishing easy.

OLD COLONY.

OCT. 12, 1885.

TRAINS LEAVE BOSTON FOR

New York, via Fall River Line, 6.00 P.M.; Return, via Fall River Line, 4.30 P.M.

Newport, 8.30, 11 00 A.M.; 3.00, 6.00 (boat), P.M. Return, 7.35, 10.20 A.M.; 2.55, 4.30 P.M.

Fall River via Taunton, 8.30, 11.00 A.M.; 3.40, 4.45, 6.00 P.M.; via Brockton, 8.15 A.M.; 1.20 P.M.; Return via Taunton, 5.20, 6.45, 9.13, 10.58 A.M.; 3.33 P.M.; via Brockton, 7.25 A.M., 5.05 P.M.

Brockton, 8.15, 9.55, 11.40, A.M.; 2.15, 3.20, 4.10, 5.20, 6.07, 8.15, 11.10 P.M. Return 5.34, 7.00, 8.03, 9.31 A.M.; 12.25, 2.15, 5.22, 4.48, 6.10, 9.40 P.M.

Plymouth via Abington, 8.15 A.M.; 2.30, 3.40, 5.10 P.M. via Duxbury, 7.35 A.M.; 3.35 P.M. Return, via Abington, 6.35, 7.50, 9.30, 11.40 A.M.; 3.30 P.M. via Duxbury, 7.30 A.M.; 3.45 P.M.

South Abington, 8.15, 11 A.M.; 2.30, 3.40, 5.10, 6.40, 11.05 P.M. Return, 6.21, 7.19, 8.7, 10.12 A.M.; 12.30, 4.31, 6.04, 9.52 P.M.

South Weymouth, 8.15, 11 A.M.; 2.30, 3.40, 5.10, 6.40, 11.05 P.M. Return, 6.36, 7.3, 8.31, 10.25 A.M.; 12.38, 4.32, 6.18, 9.52 P.M.

South Duxbury, 7.35 A.M.; 3.30, 5.20 P.M. Return, 6.45, 7.45 A.M.; 4.42 P.M.

Marshfield, 7.35 A.M., 3.30, 5.20 P.M. Return, 6.58, 7.56 A.M.; 4.56 P.M.

Scituate and **North Scituate,** 7.35, 11.00 A.M.; 3.50, 5.20 P.M. Return, Scituate, 7.15, 8.18 A.M.; 12.40, 5.25 P.M.

Cohasset and **Hingham,** 7.35, 11.00 A.M.; 2.30, 3.50, 5.20, 6.30, 6.25, 11.05 P.M. Return, Cohasset, 6.50, 7.35, 8.25, 9.55 A.M.; 12.54, 4.46, 5.40, 9.20 P.M. Return, Hingham, 7.02, 7.49, 8.30, 10.05 A.M.; 1.06, 4.20, 5.56, 9.42 P.M.

East Weymouth and **Weymouth,** 7.35, 11.00 A.M.; 2.30, 3.50 (also 5.20 for East Weymouth, only), 5.30, 6.25 P.M. Return, East Weymouth, 7.10, 7.58, 8.42, 10.13, A.M.; 1.14, 4.32, 6.10, 9.42 P.M. Return, Weymouth, 7.20, 8.05, 8.48, 10.23 A.M.; 1.24, 4.41, 6.19, 9.54 P.M.

South Braintree, 6.45, 8.15, 8.30, 9.55, 11.00, 11.40 A.M.; 12M.; 1.50, 2.15, 2.30, 3.20, 3.40, 4.15, 4.45, 5.10, 5.20, 6.07, 6.10, 6.2, 7.10, 8.15, 10.00, 11.10, 11.15 P.M.—Return, 5.58, 6.45, 7.12, 7.32, 7.31, 7.48, 8.27, 9.07, 9.53, 10.40, 10.45, A.M.; 12.36, 12.47, 1.36, 2.38, 3.45, 4.44, 5.08, 5.18, 5.31, 6.52, 7.10, 8.44, 10.02, 10.13 P.M.

Quincy, 6.45, 7.35, 8.17, 8.30, 9.55, 11.00 A.M.; 12 M.; 1.15, 1.50, 2.30, 3.30, 4.15, 4.48, 5.10, 5.32, 6.07, 6.10, 6.25, 7.10, 8.15, 10.00, 11.10, 11.15 P.M. Return, 6.00, 6.56, 7.23, 7.36, 7.42, 7.57, 8.13, 8.22, 8.36, 9.17, 10.04, 10.36, 10.47 A.M.; 12.57, 1.38, 2.50, 3.58, 4.56, 5.18, 5.41, 6.32, 7.01, 7.20, 8.54, 10.1, 10.23 P.M.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

New York, (via Fall River Line.) 7.00 P.M. Return, (via Fall River Line.) 4.30 P.M.

South Braintree and Way Stations, 8.30 A.M., 12.45, 5.00, 10.00 P.M. Return (South Braintree) 8.08, 9.30 A.M.; 1.45, 5.09, 6.52, 10.30 P.M.

Cohasset, Hingham and the **Weymouths,** 9.1 A.M.

Plymouth, Duxbury, Marshfield and the **Scituates,** 9.15 P.M. Return, Plymouth 4.05 P.M.

Or on arrival of boat from New York; Tuesdays and Fridays only. Wednesdays only.

J. R. KENDRICK, General Manager.

FRENCH LESSONS

—GIVEN BY—

Miss F. H. Long of Hingham,

AT MISS EMMA AMBLER'S

Front St., Weymouth, every THURSDAY, at 1.30 o'clock.

TERMS in classes, $6.00 for 2 lessons. 25am

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK SS.

BY THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

At a meeting of said Commissioners, held at Dedham, in and for said County, on the twenty-ninth day of September, A. D., 1885, by adjournment of the September meeting next preceding.

Upon the petition of J. H. Shaw and twenty-three others, inhabitants of the town of Weymouth, in said County, representing that the public convenience and wants require that North street in said town should be laid out wider and straighter, and be regraded and constructed through Cemetery Hill, and perhaps at other places, beginning at the North Weymouth depot, and leading northerly to the blacksmith shop on said North street; thus, besides other things, completing what was left incomplete in the laying out of said street in November, 1874, (Vol. 11 page 2 8, plan 481) for lack of authority now given by an act of the Legislature of 1885, Chapter 182 approved April 2, 1885. And praying that the County Commissioners would view the premises, and locate and construct said road and highway according to the laws in such cases made and provided, and as set forth in said petition (notice having been duly given to all persons and corporations interested) said Commissioners met at the office of ... Beal, in Weymouth, on the thirteenth day of July, A. D., 1885, and viewed the route and premises, and heard all persons and corporations interested, and said case was then continued and adjourned to the September meeting, and thence to this meeting, and said Commissioners now adjudge that the public convenience and necessity require that said highway called North street be widened and straightened as prayed for.

On the adjudication aforesaid, Ordered, that the County Commissioners will meet at the North Weymouth Station, on the South Shore Railroad, in Weymouth, in said County, on MONDAY, the ninth day of November, A. D., 1885, at two o'clock P. M., and thence proceed to view and when and straighten said highway, and take such order in relation to said adjudication as by law they may be authorized to do; and that an attested copy of said adjudication, with this order thereon, be served upon the Clerk of the town of Weymouth, thirty days at least before the time appointed for said day of meeting, and also that a like copy be published three weeks successively in the Weymouth Gazette, a newspaper printed in said Weymouth, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before said day of meeting, and that like copies be posted up in two or more public places in said town of Weymouth, fourteen days at least before said day of meeting, that all persons and corporations interested may then and there appear and be heard, if they see cause so to do.

By the County Commissioners.

ERASTUS WORTHINGTON, Clerk.

A true copy of Adjudication on file, and Order thereon.

Attest:

ERASTUS WORTHINGTON, Clerk.

24 26

TO THE CITIZENS

Of South Weymouth.

ANDREW R. McCALLUM,

PLUMBER!!

Steam and Gas Fitter,

4 Gurney Place, So. Abington.

BRANCH OFFICE:

ROSENFELD BUILDING, South Weymouth.

Special attention given to

SANITARY PLUMBING

OF HOUSES AND FACTORIES.

Estimates given, and all orders filled at short notice, in a first class manner, and at reasonable rates.

G-22-3m

To the Public.

FIRE!

FIRE!

FIRE!

We offer our stock of

COAL!

which we have on hand, at a

Reduction of $1

PER TON.

The Coal is little injured, but we desire to move it.

We shall also have a fresh stock of Coal very shortly to fill all our orders.

JOSEPH LOUD & CO.

Sept. 24, 885. 23-6w

Notice to Parents and Guardians.

THE School Committee desire to call the attention of Parents and Guardians to the following Public Statutes of Massachusetts.

Chap. 47; Sec 9.

The School Committee shall not allow a child who has not been duly vaccinated to be admitted to, or connected with the public schools.

Chap. 196. An act to prevent the spread of contagious diseases through the public schools.

Be it enacted etc. as follows.

Chap. 74 of the acts of the year 1884 is hereby amended so that it shall read as follows:

The School Committee shall not allow any pupil to attend the public schools while any member of the household to which such pupil belongs, is sick of small pox, diphtheria, or scarlet fever, or during a period of two weeks after the death, recovery or removal of such sick person. And any pupil coming from such household shall be required to present to the teacher of the school the pupil desires to attend, a certificate from the attending physician or board of health, of the facts necessary to entitle him to admission in accordance with the above regulation. Approved, April 29, 1885.

25 28 O. B. BATES, Secretary.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.

A Smith American Organ Co. Organ; in good order; 5 octaves; 7 stops; 2 1-2 sets of reeds; will be sold very cheap. Call and see it, at the parsonage of the Union Church, South Weymouth.

G-20-4w W. H. BOLSTER.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

WHAT IS IT?

A strictly vegetable preparation, composed of a choice and skillful combination of Nature's best remedies. The discoverer does not claim it a cure for all the ills, but boldly warrants it cure every form of disease arising from a torpid liver, impure blood, disordered kidneys, and where there is a broken down condition of the System, requiring a prompt and permanent tonic, it never fails to restore the sufferer. Such is BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. Sold by all druggists, who are authorized by the manufacturers to refund the price to any purchaser who is not benefited by its use.

PRICE, $1.00.

FOSTER, MILBURN & CO., Prop'rs,

BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

THE

Mason & Hamlin Co.

Now have ready a new style Upright Pianoforte,

No. 5,

Which is offered at the very moderate price, $300.

IMPROVEMENTS IN UPRIGHT PIANOS.

Improvements in the construction of upright pianos have been invented and introduced by the Mason & Hamlin Co., of Boston, New York, and Chicago, which add materially to the value of these instruments, rendering them capable of tones of extraordinary purity and beauty, and much increasing their durability; overcoming in large degree the tendency to fall from the pitch and get out of tune, which has been the most serious practical difficulty in the pianoforte.—*Scientific American.*

100 STYLES ORGANS, $22. to $900, for Cash, Easy Payments, or Rented.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CO.,

154 Tremont Street, Boston.

G-22-12w

GEORGE L. WENTWORTH,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

PRACTICES in all the Courts of the Commonwealth. Conveyances, contracts and wills duly drawn. Wills probated and intestate estates administered. Collections attended to with promptness and despatch.

Evening Office, 25 Main Street, South Weymouth. 15 ly

EDWIN MAYBERRY, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon,

RESIDENCE, SEAWAUT ST.,

EAST WEYMOUTH.

OFFICE HOURS—7 to 9 A. M., ... 9 P. M.

Commissioners' Notice.

TO THE HONORABLE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF THE COUNTY OF NORFOLK:

Respectfully represent the undersigned selectmen of the town of Weymouth, in said county, that in their opinion it is necessary for the security and convenience of the public that an alteration should be made in the crossing of the highway known as North street in said Weymouth by the South Shore Railroad, and the approaches thereto, by raising and lengthening the bridge on which the track of said Railroad crosses said highway, and by the widening of said highway between the abutments of said bridge and making such proper changes in the grade of said railroad as may be required by such raising of said bridge, and also such changes in the grade and width of said North street, and of the public way known as Green street in said town, as may be rendered necessary or proper by reason of the alterations, which may be decreed by your honorable board at the said crossing of North street by said Railroad. Wherefore your petitioners pray that after due notice, you will view the premises, hear all parties interested, and determine and decree what alterations are necessary at the crossing aforesaid, and in what manner they shall be made. Dated at said Weymouth this twenty-fourth day of September, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

T. H. HUMPHREY, } Selectmen
HENRY A. NASH, } of
WILLIAM NASH, } Weymouth.
GEO. A. CUSHING,
JACOB BAKER,

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK SS.

At a meeting of the County Commissioners, begun and held at Dedham, within and for said County of Norfolk, on the twenty-ninth day of September, A. D., by adjournment of the September meeting next preceding.

On the petition aforesaid, Ordered, that the County Commissioners will meet at the North Weymouth station, on the South Shore Railroad in Weymouth in said County, on MONDAY, the ninth day of November, A. D. 1885, at ten o'clock A. M., and thence proceed to view the route described in said petition, and hear and act thereon.

And that an attested copy of said petition, with this order thereon, be served upon the Clerk of the Town of Weymouth, and upon the President, or Clerk, or Treasurer of the Old Colony Railroad Company, thirty days at least before the time appointed for said view, and also that a like copy be published three weeks successively in the Weymouth Gazette, a newspaper printed at Weymouth, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before said view; and that like copies be posted up in two or more public places in said Weymouth, fourteen days at least before said view, that all persons and corporations interested for or against said petition may then and there appear and be heard, if they see fit.

ERASTUS WORTHINGTON, Clerk.

A true copy of the original Petition on file, and Order thereon—Attest:

ERASTUS WORTHINGTON, Clerk.

23 26

QUINCY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Cash Fund, April 1, 1884,	$467,337 24
Amount at Risk,	$26,850,523.00

Dividends Paid on every Expiring Policy; 60 per cent on 5 years, 30 per cent on 3 years and 10 per cent. on all others.

Israel W. Munroe, President and Treasurer.

Chas. A. Howland, Secretary.

AGENTS:

ELIAS RICHARDS	Weymouth
... S. BEALS	North Weymouth
... L. BICKNELL	East Weymouth
OTIS A. COOK	South Weymouth

AUCTIONEER

will give particular attention to the sale of Real Estate and personal property.

Post Office Address, North Weymouth, Mass.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK, SS. PROBATE COURT.

TO the Heirs-at-Law, Next-of-Kin, and all other Persons interested in the estate of AUGUSTUS PRATT, late of Weymouth, in said County, deceased, Greeting.

Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by Lucy T. Pratt of said Weymouth, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to her the executrix therein named, and that she may be exempt from giving a surety or sureties on her bond pursuant to said will and statute;

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be holden at Quincy, in said County of Norfolk, on the 2nd Wednesday of November next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same.

And said Petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this Citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the Weymouth Gazette, printed at Weymouth, the last publication to be two days at least, before said Court.

Witness, George White, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twenty-first day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty five.

27 29 JONATHAN COBB, Register.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

IN INSOLVENCY. Messengers Notice.

NORFOLK, ss. Weymouth, Oct. 11, 1885.

NOTICE is hereby given that Hon. GEORGE WHITE, Judge of the Court of Insolvency, in and for the County of Norfolk, has issued a warrant against the estate of WATERMAN T. BURRELL, of Weymouth, in said County, an Insolvent Debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said Debtor, to him or for his use, and transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said Debtor to prove their debts, and choose one of more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Insolvency to be holden at Dedham, in said County of Norfolk, on the first Wednesday of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

GEORGE W. WHITE,

26 28 Dep. Sheriff, Messenger.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, Experienced canvassers in every city and town in New England for Berthrong's portrait of Gen'l Grant, endorsed by the family of the lamented General as the best they have ever seen and a perfect likeness." This portrait was completed at Mt. McGregor by the artist under the supervision of the family; ... now in their possession. Copies are reproduced from the original, on plate paper 2 x 24 inches. Liberal terms will be given agents. Comrades with recommendations from Post Commanders given preference.

I. W. BERTHRONG & CO., 59 Broad St., Boston.

24 28

E. A. BIGELOW,

DEALER IN—

COAL,

WOOD,
Grain, Flour,
HAY, STRAW, LIME, CEMENT, BRICK, HAIR AND SAND.
WOOD SAWED AND SPLIT.
Office and Yard, Wharf & East Street,
EAST WEYMOUTH.
ORDER BOX AT THE POST OFFICE.
Office open from 6.30 A. M. to 7.30 P. M.

SAMUEL CURTIS,
Coffin Warehouse,
AND—
FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,
Weymouth Landing.
COFFINS, ROBES and HABITS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Furnished at Shortest Notice.
THE PATENT FREEZER USED IN PRESERVING BODIES.
Auction Sales attended to as usual.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH
SAVINGS BANK.
PRESIDENT. JOSIAH REED,
VICE PRESIDENT, ORAN WHITE
TREASURER, A. E. VINING
BOARD OF INVESTMENT,
Josiah Reed, Oran White
Joseph Dyer, Loring Tirrell
P. H. Tirrell.
Open from 8 to 10 A.M. and 2.30 to 5 P.M

R. F. RAYMOND,
TEACHER OF PIANO, ORGAN
AND
MUSICAL COMPOSITION
(Sixteen years experience.)
Terms, $18 for a Course of 10 Lessons
No. 1 Water Street, East Weymouth

TOWN OF WEYMOUTH.

Board of Health.

Smallpox, Cerebro-Spinal Fever, Small Pox Measles and Whooping Cough.

THE Board of Health hereby notify all persons interested, that on and after this date the following provisions of Chapter 76 of the General Statutes, will be strictly enforced:

SEC. 47. When a householder knows that a person within his family is taken sick of ....any ....disease dangerous to the public health, he shall immediately give notice thereof to the ....Board of Health of the town in which he dwells. If he refuses or neglects to give such notice, he shall forfeit a sum not exceeding $100.

SEC. 43. When a physician knows that any person whom he is called to visit is inflicted with....any disease dangerous to the public health, he shall immediately give notice thereof to the....Board of Health of the town, and if he refuses or neglects to give such notice, he shall forfeit for each offence a sum not less than $50, nor more than $100.

The Board considers the above sections to apply to Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Small Pox, Measles and Whooping Cough.

THOMAS H. HUMPHREY, Chairman,
P. O. Address, East Weymouth.
HENRY A. NASH Clerk,
P. O. Address, North Weymouth.
GEORGE A. CUSHING,
WILLIAM NASH,
JACOB BAKER,
Board of Health of Weymouth
Weymouth, March, 1885.

MEETINGS OF THE SELECTMEN AND OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

The Selectmen of Weymouth, will be in session at the Town House EVERY MONDAY (except the third) during the municipal year, from two to five o'clock P. M. On the third Monday of each month they will meet at the Almshouse at 2 o'clock P. M.

THOMAS H. HUMPHREY, Chairman,
P.O. Address, East Weymouth.
HENRY A. NASH,
P. O. Address, North Weymouth.
GEORGE A. CUSHING,
WILLIAM NASH,
JACOB BAKER,
Board of Selectmen of Weymouth.
Weymouth, March, 1885

FIRE INSURANCE.

The undersigned, Agent for the following Insurance Cos., with Assets of more than $23,000,000, is prepared to insure to any amount, on REAL or PERSONAL PROPERTY, in WEYMOUTH or vicinity Having had many years experience

IN FIRE INSURANCE,

and thankful for past favors, solicits a continuance of the same.

Quincy Mutual,	of Quincy
Dorchester,	of Boston
Merchants & Farmers,	Worcester
Abington,	of Abington
Home Ins. Co.,	of New York
German American,	of New York
Ins. Co. of North America,	Phila
American Ins. Co.,	of Philadelphia
Traders & Mech. Ins. Co.	Lowell
Phoenix Ins Co.,	Brooklyn
Northern Assurance Co.,	of England
No. British & Mercantile,	of England
Lancashire Ins. Co.,	Manchester, Eng
Phoenix " "	Hartford

ELIAS RICHARDS.
Weymouth, April 7, 1881.

B. N. ADAMS
General Auctioneer,
APPRAISER AND REAL ESTATE BROKER
OFFERS his services to the citizens of Weymouth and vicinity for the sale of all descriptions of property.
Particular attention given to lotting and sale of Household Goods.
Prompt settlement and liberal terms.
OFFICE IN QUINCY
at S. H SPEAR & Co's corner Hancock & Chestnut Street, or address Box 426 Quincy.
Refers by permission to Francis Ambler, Weymouth; Hon. Chas. Marsh, President Nationa Granite Bank, Quincy; John J. Henry, 82 Summer Street, Boston.

Hear the Roar of the Cataract.
$10,000,000
nearly paid in losses since organization.
NIAGARA
Fire Insurance Co., of New York
ESTABLISHED 1850.

Cash Capital	$500,000
Gross Assets, above capital	1,331,897
LIABILITIES:	
Re-Insurance Reserved,	$845,30
Reserved for all other liabilities,	176,75
Net Surplus	$311,447

A. S. JORDAN & CO.,
South Shore Agents,
OFFICES:
Washington Street, near Richmond St., Weymouth
And No. 60 State Street, Boston.
Messages sent by Mail, Telephone, or Telegraph, and we will call.

Everett B. Howe.
[Of Dunham & Howe, Rockland, Mass.]
DENTIST,
Main St., South Weymouth
OFFICE OPEN EVENINGS AND ALL DAY TUESDAYS.
Highest Grade Artificial Teeth
AT $10 PER SET.

LOUIS A. COOK,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
OFFICES,
SO. WEYMOUTH and ABINGTON.

OPTICAL GOODS!

Steel Spectacles,	from	25c to	$2.50
Gold "	"	$3.00 "	10.00
Steel Eye Glasses,	"	75c "	2.50
Gold "	"	$3.00 "	9.00
Rubber "	"	25c "	2.00
Rimless "	"	50c "	6.00
Nickel "	"	75c "	1.50
Zylonite "	"	25c "	2.00
Specs and Eye Glasses, in colors,	"	25c "	2.50

Sole Lights, Goggles, Shades, &c.

CLOCKS!
French, American and Old English, prices from $1.00 to $100.00.

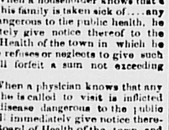
WATCHES!
American Manufacture from $4 to $240.
(No Waterburys in stock.)
Swiss Manufacture from $6 to $100.

Fine Gold and Plated
JEWELRY,
PINS, DROPS AND SETS &c.
Diamond, Ruby, Pearl, Garnet, Cats Eye, Tiger Stone, Childrens, Misses Engraved, Plain. Half Round, Band and
WEDDING RINGS.

SILVERWARE!
Cake Baskets, Card Receivers, Tea Sets, Spoon Holders, Castors, Butter Dishes, Pickle Dishes, Ice Pitchers, Goblets, Vases, Pie Fruit, Butter and Table Knives, Ladles, Forks, Spoons, Nut Picks, Sugar Shells, Mugs, Childs Sets, Knife Rests, Napkin Rings, Table Bells, &c.
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
Granville Thompson,
No. 12 Washington St., Weymouth.

If You are Putting in Water
CALL AND SEE OUR
STATIONARY
Wash Stands,

In Cherry, Black Walnut, Ash and White Wood.
Also, a large stock of Mouldings, Brackets, Shelves Turned Piazza Columns, Patent Corner Blocks, Stair Work, and
Building Trimmings of all kinds.
J. W. Bailey & Son,
14 Charlestown Street, Haymarket Square
BOSTON. 6-20-3m



Perfect Bed. Perfect Lounge. No Mattress Needed. $10 & $35
Grayson Patent Folding Lounge Bedstead.
Send for Circular. S. GRAVES & SON, 681 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

A PERFECT FOOD.
BOVININE,
A Raw Food Extract,
Free from Insoluble Elements.
PALATABLE AND NUTRITIOUS.
Ask your Druggist for it
G-2-25

ALBERT E. AVERY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
May be found at his Law Office, Washington Square Weymouth Landing, on
Monday, Wednesday & Friday Evenings
BOSTON OFFICE, 54 SCHOOL STREET.

"CANDEE" ARCTICS
—WITH—
DOUBLE THICK BALL.
Two Years TEST.

The "CANDEE" RUBBER CO. give a better Rubber than can be obtained elsewhere for the same money, with their great improvement of the DOUBLE THICK BALL. The extra thickness of rubber right under the tread, gives DOUBLE WEAR.
Ask to see the "CANDEE" Double Thick Ball Rubbers in Boots, Arctics, Overshoes, Alaskas, &c

A Common Sense Idea.

SAGE & CO.,
Wholesale Agents Candee Co.
BOSTON, MASS.

Dr. Chas. R. Greeley,
Dentist!
will be at his office
in Trufant's Building, Washington Sq.,
WEYMOUTH LANDING,
Every Thursday,
FROM 8.30 A. M. TO 5.30 P. M., AND AT HIS OFFICE IN
Peake's Building, Jackson Sq.,
EAST WEYMOUTH,
ON OTHER DAYS.
All who are in want of FIRST CLASS WORK and quality of material, are cordially invited to call
Particular attention given to Straighting Children's Teeth. 4 tf

INSURE
—WITH—
LOUIS A. COOK,
South Weymouth, Mass.
AGENT FOR
San Fire Office.
The Continental and Fidelity Insurance Company.
Meriden Fire Insurance Company.
Quincy Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
Abington Mutual Fire Insurance Company
Dorchester Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

FOR SALE,

In North Weymouth, a 1 1-2 story Dwelling House in good repair. Also a large barn on the same premises, a one story building now occupied as a restaurant, doing a good business; front room, 10x26, pool room 18x20, three bedrooms and a good cook room. Both buildings have a good cellar. Also, a small, convenient stable and a good well of water. The above offers a rare opportunity. Sickness the reason for selling. The estate is situated on Bridge street, next to J. R. Orcutt's store, and in the centre of a thriving manufacturing village. Parties looking for such a place should call and examine at once. For particulars apply to JAMES FORD, Proprietor, on the premises. 18 3t

English Pug Pups For Sale.
FULL BLOOD, ENGLISH PUG PUPS.
Apply to
W. I. JORDAN,
East Braintree
29tf

Scientific
Preparations!
A SPECIALTY
—AT—
SMITH'S DRUG STORE,
Where all Drugs and Chemicals are in charge of
COMPETENT PERSONS,
With Practical and Collegiate Experience.
Every Physician's Prescription receiving my personal supervision.
TELEPHONE 9746 Connected with all physicians free.
BENJ. F. SMITH, PH. G.,
Opp. Savings Bank,
Weymouth Landing.

GEORGE keeps a large assortment of
Builders' Hardware,
Carpenter's and Garden Tools, Blacksmith's Supplies, Lead Pipe, Pumps, Sheet Lead, Zinc, Marble Slabs, Nails, Rope, Chains, Wheelbarrows, &c.

SANFORD sells Wire Cloth, Screen Frames, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Picture Frames, Mixed Paints, Anti-Calsomine, white and tinted, for ceilings and walls.
ORGANS
AND
MELODEONS.
Dog Collars and Chains.

BAKER will be pleased to show his patrons and friends Farming Tools, Wire Screen for fence, Paint Stock of all kinds, Glass, Putty, Floor, Paint & Whitewash Brushes, Bird Cages, large variety of Whips, and a general assortment of goods in the hardware line, for 1885.

LOW PRICES A SPECIALTY.
WEYMOUTH LANDING

Escape High Rents and the Cost of Heating a Room by using
THE ROSS
Folding Table Bed.
Ten Styles, FROM $13 to $30.

OPEN—Full Bed, 6 ft 2 in. long.
FULL BED. SINGLE BED. CHILD'S BED.
CLOSED—With all Bedding Inside.
Guaranteed the Best Ventilated Folding Bed made.
Write for Catalogue.
Ask Your Furniture Dealer for it.
C. W. UPTON, Eastern Agent,
1370 Washington Street, Boston.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
the popular favorite for dressing the hair, Restoring the color of Youth. Prevents dandruff and stops its hair falling, and is sure to please. 50 cts. and $1.00 at Druggists.
PARKER'S TONIC
The Best Cough Cure you can use and the best known preventive of Consumption. PARKER'S TONIC is a home remedy and should be used at the early stage of Lung Troubles, Pain in the Side and Stomach, Sleeplessness, Loss of Appetite, Coughs and Colds cannot hold in it. It is a most delicious tonic.
If you suffer from Debility, Skin Eruptions, Coughs, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Kidney, Urinary, Liver or Stomach Disorders, Nervous Debility, Sleeplessness, Loss of Appetite, Pain in the Side and Stomach, Blood or Nervous Disorders, don't fail you are sick in bed, but use PARKER'S TONIC to-day; it will give you new life and vigor.
HILCOCK & CO., N. Y.
Sold by Druggists. Large size, $1.00 Half size, 50 cts.

PLUMBING!
S. W. Pratt,
WASHINGTON SQUARE,
WEYMOUTH LANDING,
Is prepared to make estimates and to do all work in connection with the introduction of
GREAT POND WATER
into DWELLINGS, in this town.
Satisfaction Guaranteed, and Prices Very Favorable.

$500 REWARD.

THE Board of Selectmen of Weymouth hereby offer a Reward of $500 for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons, who set fire to the building occupied by John B. Rhines, on Commercial street, on the evening of Saturday, Sept. 19, '85.

THOS. H. HUMPHREY,
HENRY A. NASH,
WILLIAM NASH,
GEO. A. CUSHING,
JACOB BAKER,
} Board of Selectmen
Weymouth, Sept. 25, 1885.

TO LET.

THE DWELLING HOUSE of the subscriber, situated on Mount Pleasant, near Granite street. The house contains seven rooms, also closets and buttery. Good cellar, good water, &c. There are 30 Fruit Trees on the premises, with grape vines, &c. Large lot of land for garden.
Apply to
OWEN O'CONNOR.
Weymouth, Sept. 25, 1885.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

South Weymouth, Sept. 19, 1885.
THE firm of GERALD & McGRISTLE is dissolved this day by mutual consent.
CHARLES S. GERALD,
FRANK McGRISTLE.
The business of the late firm will be continued at the old stand by Mr. Gerald, to whom all bills of the late firm must be paid. 6 23 25

REMOVAL!
After this date
MISS ALLEN, DRESSMAKER,
may be found at her new rooms on Commercial Street, house formerly occupied by Lawyer Lewis, up one flight. 24 3t

NOTICE
CHANGE OF TIME.
ON and after SUNDAY, Oct. 4, 1885, SERVICES will be held in WELCLEAN HALL, EAST BRAINTREE, as follows:
SUNDAY SCHOOL 2 45 P. M
PREACHING SERVICE 3 30 P. M
24 3t

THE WEEK.

In the United States and the Old World.

OUR FRONTIER FOE.

Measures Taken to Arrest the Advance of Smallpox.

Dr. Young of the Maine state board of health, who visited the inspection station at Moose river last week, says that a large number of French Canadians passing through he place were not inspected or vaccinated, and that many escape by passing in the night. A night watch will be employed. Dr. Thornton is building a fumigating station, where the clothing of emigrants is to be disinfected. Lumber operators are taking strict measures to prevent the bride and bridegroom, and of the eminent visitors. The chapel in which the ceremony took place is a small, but beautiful building adorned with exquisite stained glass and a picture of Mary Stuart bidding farewell to France. It barely has room for 40 persons, yet, despite this, the scene as the bride was led down the aisle, dressed in white satin, with a long train, a pearl embroidered bodice and a veil of Chantilly lace, was most imposing. The costumes of most of the guests were unostentatious. The Duchesse de Chartres, the bride's mother, wore a white corded silk, embroidered in gold with fleurs de lis. The Comtesse de Paris wore a plain, short, crimson velvet skirt and a train without trimming. The Princess of Wales wore a red velvet dress, the Queen of Denmark a violet velvet, and the Duchess of Cumberland looked charming in a lilac robe studded with immense diamonds. The bridegroom was in naval uniform. The other princes wore evening dress. The bride carried a bouquet of orange blossoms, the gift of the Rouen cavalry officers, in her hand. The services were simple and short. The Catholic part of the ceremony was performed by Mgr. De Holst. The bride and bridegroom then proceeded to a salon facing the altar, where a Danish minister briefly blessed them. A general move was then made to two banqueting chambers, where breakfast had been laid. The princes and princesses, 59 in number, sat down in the library, and the less distinguished guests, including the republican authorities of Eu, assembled in a splendid gallery on the ground floor. The health of the happy couple was proposed by the Prince of Wales. The ladies present wore ribbons and sashes of the French and Danish colors intermingled. Most of the princes wore Danish and French decorations. At 7 o'clock this evening Prince Waldemar and the great granddaughter of Louis Philippe, once a school teacher in Philadelphia, were whirled away in a special train southward to Chantilly, where they will pass the first part of their honeymoon.

A MINER'S TERRIBLE MISTAKE.

Two Terrific Explosions in a Pennsylvania Shaft.

Two terrific explosions took place in the No. 2 slope of the Delaware & Hudson Coal Company at Plymouth, Pa., recently. Four men were killed and 12 badly burned. They were caused by a miner, Peter Zelintzky, who entered an abandoned portion of the slope, which was marked dangerous, with a naked lamp upon his head, thereby firing the gas. The first explosion was that of gas, which was soon followed by another, sweeping everything before it, sending a flame of fire up the slope and above the fan house, and knocking the shingles and timbers from the breaker, 400 feet above the solid earth. Zelintzky was removed from the slope with his clothes on and no hair on his head, but was otherwise uninjured. The scene that ensued was terrible. The victims lay in every direction. Dennis Titus was instantly killed, and when found lay 200 feet away from his kit of tools, which he was examining at the time of the explosion. When the gas was ignited all the men in the slope were violently thrown to the ground, or against cars or ribs of the gangways. The lights on their heads were extinguished by the shock of the second explosion, and all were in confusion making their way through the flames and managing with great difficulty to reach a place of safety. The following is a list of the dead and injured:

Dead—Dennis Titus, Thomas Collins, Anthony Spinette, and John Levitskey.

The others were terribly burned, and breathed flames to such an extent that their injuries are considered fatal. Following are their names:

Frank Spinette, Thomas McDermott, Alexander Love, John Colby, John Kirst, David Grimes, John Woods, Joseph Thomas, David Bogran, Frank Lamarenx, Thomas Howard and Edward Jones.

The shaft at which the explosion occurred is one of the largest operated by the Delaware & Hudson company, the average daily hoist of coal being from 350 to 400 car loads. Over 400 men and boys are employed in preparing this coal for market.

ATROCITIES IN MOROCCO.

Shocking Cruelties Committed by the Authorities.

A dispatch from Tangier says: The cruelties practised by the authorities of Morocco are attracting the serious attention of all the foreign representatives, and an appeal to their respective governments will probably be made for foreign interference in order to stop the horrible atrocities which are almost daily perpetrated on alleged criminals for some imaginary offence trumped up by spies for the purpose of retaining their positions. Recently one of the officials of this city caused a poor woman who was enceinte, to be flogged in the presence of her husband and father. The woman's arms were tied to other, drawn over her head, and then the rope was fastened to a stake to hold her in that position. The lashes were laid on so heavily that blood flowed freely from the unfortunate creature's back, her aged father and husband being compelled to witness her terrible sufferings. After the flogging the woman was taken to the house of an English lady, where she is now being kindly cared for. The foreign residents are greatly shocked at the occurrence of such cruelties, and have signed a petition for a protectorate.

THE Trouble in Burmah.

The contingents of the Indian army from Madras and Calcutta are being rapidly transported to Rangoon, where the expeditionary force is being assembled for the invasion of Burmah. The Burmese government it actively preparing to resist the advance of the British troops. Engineers are busily engaged in erecting earthworks, planting torpedoes, building fire rafts, loading hulks with stones and sinking them at convenient points in the Irawaddy river, and placing chains across the river to obstruct its navigation. King Theebaw is disappointed because a majority of the cabinet officials at the council meeting to consider the situation favored a peace policy. After the council, the principal peace advocate, Kenwoon, telegraphed the Burmese delegate at Paris the details of the discussion of the council. Notwithstanding the active preparations of the Burmese forces, British officers expect that the campaign in Burmah will be a short one.

Bulgaria Invaded.

The Servians have invaded Bulgaria, crossing the frontier by way of Nissuna. A force of Bulgarians advanced to meet them, and a slight picket skirmish is reported to have taken place. A Philippopolis dispatch says the amalgamation of Bulgaria and Eastern Roumelia has been completed, and that delegates from the Ministry at Sofia have arrived there to introduce a Bulgarian regime.

The French Retreat from the Hovas.

A dispatch to the Paris *Temps* from Tamatave, giving details of the recent engagement between the French and the Hovas, says that Admiral Miot, the French commander, met with unexpected opposition, and was compelled to beat a hasty retreat. The same dispatch says that if the campaign in Madagascar be allowed to drag, the French will be driven into the sea.

Deadly Sewer Gas.

Edward McCarthy and Peter Mooney entered the sewer at the stockyards at Chicago recently to remove an obstruction, and were immediately overcome by foul gas. A fellow-laborer, named Stephen Brennock, attempted to rescue them, but he also was overcome. Bystanders managed to drag Brennock through the manhole, but he was unconscious and is likely to die. The dead bodies of his two companions have been recovered.

The Grant Fund.

A meeting of the subscribers to the $250,000 fund started in 1881 for the benefit of General Grant was held in New York yesterday and after discussion it was voted that the income be paid to Mrs. Grant during her lifetime; after her decease to General Grant's children, and at their decease the fund be distributed to their descendants.

Chinese Catching On.

Sixty Chinese cigar makers in the factory of Koenigsberger, Falk & Meyer, on Pine street, San Francisco, struck work recently because the firm refused to discharge their white workmen. It is learned that the Chinese Union of that city ordered the strike. His dictation by the Chinese that white men "must go" has created no small sensation.

Riel's Execution Postponed.

The execution of Riel, leader of the Northwestern rebellion, has been postponed until the 11th proximo. French Canadians still express confidence that Riel will not be hanged. They base their hopes on this recommendation to mercy of the Regina jury.

Murder of Innocents.

John Howell, a farmer residing near Starucca, Wayne county, Pa., recently shot four of his children ranging in age from 3 to 11 years, and then shot himself. His wife and eldest daughter were absent at the time of the tragedy.

Look Out for Smallpox.

It is reported that 150 French Canadian families have left Montreal, Que., for the United States, and that 25 more families will leave shortly, to obtain employment in factories in New England.

THE ROYAL WEDDING.

A Grand Assemblage at Eu—The Religious Ceremony.

It is many years since any matrimonial event excited such interest in France as the marriage of Prince Waldemar of Denmark and the Princess Marie d'Orleans, which was celebrated recently in the private chapel of the Chateau d'Eu, close to the historic spot where William the Conqueror wedded Matilda of Flanders. The Queen of Denmark, the Prince and Princess of Wales, with their three daughters, the Princesses Louise, Victoria and Maud, the Duchess of Cumberland, the Grand Duke Alexander, representing the Emperor and Empress of Russia, all the ambassadors to Paris and the whole Orleans family, with a few intimate friends, were present. The town of Eu has for days past been an fete and gayly decorated in honor of the bride and bridegroom, and of the eminent visitors. The chapel in which the ceremony took place is a small, but beautiful building adorned with exquisite stained glass and a picture of Mary Stuart bidding farewell to France. It barely has room for 40 persons, yet, despite this, the scene as the bride was led down the aisle, dressed in white satin, with a long train, a pearl embroidered bodice and a veil of Chantilly lace, was most imposing. The costumes of most of the guests were unostentatious. The Duchesse de Chartres, the bride's mother, wore a white corded silk, embroidered in gold with fleurs de lis. The Comtesse de Paris wore a plain, short, crimson velvet skirt and a train without trimming. The Princess of Wales wore a red velvet dress, the Queen of Denmark a violet velvet, and the Duchess of Cumberland looked charming in a lilac robe studded with immense diamonds. The bridegroom was in naval uniform. The other princes wore evening dress. The bride carried a bouquet of orange blossoms, the gift of the Rouen cavalry officers, in her hand. The services were simple and short. The Catholic part of the ceremony was performed by Mgr. De Holst. The bride and bridegroom then proceeded to a salon facing the altar, where a Danish minister briefly blessed them. A general move was then made to two banqueting chambers, where breakfast had been laid. The princes and princesses, 59 in number, sat down in the library, and the less distinguished guests, including the republican authorities of Eu, assembled in a splendid gallery on the ground floor. The health of the happy couple was proposed by the Prince of Wales. The ladies present wore ribbons and sashes of the French and Danish colors intermingled. Most of the princes wore Danish and French decorations. At 7 o'clock this evening Prince Waldemar and the great granddaughter of Louis Philippe, once a school teacher in Philadelphia, were whirled away in a special train southward to Chantilly, where they will pass the first part of their honeymoon.

A PAINFUL MEETING.

The Father of Preller's Alleged Murderer Visits Him in Jail.

Samuel Newton Brooks of Hyde, Eng., the father of Hugh Motram Brooks, is jail, at St. Louis, Mo., under the name of Maxwell on a charge of murdering C. Arthur Preller and concealing the remains in a trunk, has visited and identified his son in the jail. The scene was dramatic and painful. The younger man betrayed little emotion, but the father gave full vent to his grief, and had to be supported during the interview.

When the prisoner was brought before him the father scanned him for a minute, and said:

"Hugh, is it you?"

"Maxwell" turned pale and replied:

"It is, father."

When the son spoke the old man staggered forward and fell heavily against the bars of the iron cage in which the interview took place. He recovered himself by a supreme effort, and again gazed intently at his son.

"It would have been better for you to be dead than here," he continued, "and I did not believe the report until now. Your poor mother is nearly dead, and the family is all but ruined."

Maxwell sat with downcast eyes and an expression of annoyance on his face. He asked no questions and volunteered no information. The pair were then left alone altogether, and an hour later the old man came out with the marks of pain and agitation plainly discernible. Mr. Brooks states that he believes firmly in his son's insanity, saying: "The young man has never shown a propensity to murder and he must be insane."

THE CHINESE PROBLEM.

The Mongolians Outwitting the United States and Canadian Authorities.

It is but a few days since the attention of the Secretary of State at Washington was called to the large number of Chinese who were smuggling themselves into the United states from British Columbia, while the Canadian authorities refuse to allow them to land when they returned to Canada until a fee of $50 was paid on each one. The tables have now been turned against the Dominion, as it has been represented to the government at Ottawa that a number of the Chinamen who were lately driven out of Seattle, Wy., when five of their countrymen were killed, have smuggled themselves across the border into the Northwest territories and located themselves at Brandon, where they propose going into business. The residents of Brandon are anxious to get rid of them. The rule that was applied in the case of British Columbia Chinamen who went to the united states applies in this case in regard to their being returned from where they came. They have entered the Dominion without paying the licence, and cannot pay it. What the governments will do in the matter remains to be seen. The necessity of some understanding with the United States government in regard to such cases, where Chinamen who have entered either country from the other in violation of existing laws, is made apparent.

THEY NEVER MEANT TO FIGHT.

Matters Fixed Up Between Turkey and Bulgaria.

At last the Sultan's favorite policy of peace, if possible, seems likely to bring some advantage to Turkey. The delayed action on her part has been fast wearing away Bulgarian patriotism, owing to the great strain it caused upon the resources of the people. Both princes will now gladly accept any solution which the powers may advise, and therefore a peaceful issue to the present crisis is considered at Constantinople as certain. Nevertheless, the concentration of Turkish troops continues. Prince Alexander nor the Sultan ever meant fighting, the Turkish war preparations being intended to overawe the Balkan states into accepting any solution the powers might accept. The bluster on both sides was only made to save their prestige with their people. There is good authority for stating that the basis of agreement already arranged between Prince Alexander and the Sultan only requires Austria's sanction. The powers trim the salient points down to a delicate adjustment by permitting an arrangement of personal union between Bulgaria and Eastern Roumelia, the separate administration paying tribute in both states. This will prevent troubles in Greece and Servia, as technically preserving the status quo ante. The Berlin treaty contains no prohibition against placing the government of Eastern Roumelia, as nominally a separate state, in the same hands that hold the reins of power in Bulgaria, as nominally another separate state. Thus Turkey will lose nothing from her former position, and will gain a settlement of the tribute difficulty, while the Bulgarians will probably obtain a customs union and other modifications of certain organic statutes.

Looking Gloomy for Riel.

There was considerable excitement in Ottawa, Ont., when a cable message was received from Riel's counsel in London, stating that the imperial privy council had dismissed the appeal. The responsibility of dealing with the rebel leader now reverts to the shoulders of Sir John McDonald and his cabinet. Members of the government refuse to express an opinion as to Riel's chances of escaping the gallows. They deny that his respite has been extended. It is understood that the government will, at the solicitation of Riel's friends, appoint a commission of medical experts to inquire into the condemned man's sanity, by which means they may yet find a chance to escape the responsibility of carrying the sentence of the court into effect.

The news of the English privy council confirming Riel's sentence caused no excitement in Montreal. The government organs declare that both French and English are opposed to any mercy being shown the prisoner, and call for the sentence of death being carried out.

Saved by a Button.

A desperate attempt was made recently at Copenhagen to assassinate Premier Estrupp by a youth named Rasmussen, a compositor. Rasmussen fired two shots from a revolver at the premier, but missed his mark. When in the act of firing a third shot, the would-be assassin was seized by a couple of detectives, a number of whom have been in constant attendance on the premier for some time past, owing to the extreme hatred of the populace toward him and the other members of the cabinet. Rasmussen was hurriedly taken to prison, the officials fearing that an attempt at rescue would be made. The first shot struck a button on Herr Estrupp's coat and glanced off. The second went wide of the mark. Rasmussen declares that his motives were political, as Herr Estrupp's conduct is the present political controversy in Denmark is inimical to the state.

In the Soudan.

Sister Cipriani, who has arrived at Cairo from Khartoum, states that Stubin Bey, Lupton Bey and Cozzi Bey have been cast into chains at Omdurman. That place, she says, has become a second Mecca, and thousands of Arabs are visiting the Mahdi's tomb there. She also states that the garrison at Senaar were surprised while on a foraging expedition. Their retreat was cut off and they were compelled to surrender to the rebels.

Sister Cipriani, referring to the fate of Olivier Pain, says that he fell from his camel while ill, and that the Arabs, who were hurrying forward at the time, buried him before he was dead.

Down With the Montenegros.

A dispatch from Lemnos says: Details of the fighting at Cajamoi show that it was marked by the basest treachery. Senor Agueto, one of the government officers, who endeavored to unite his regiment with the rebels. His object was frustrated through the action of loyal troops, who fired upon him when his design became apparent. The government troops were greatly aided in a heaving their success by the armed populace, who have unanimously agreed to resist the Montenegros.

Abandoned at Sea.

The Norwegian bark H. C. Bovesen, Capt. Pandle, from Mobile, Aug 21, for London, was abandoned at sea in a sinking condition. The crew have arrived at Queenstown on board the ship Bay of Bengal.

The Increase of Insanity.

Boston supports 800 insane, says Mr. T. B. Sanborn, not 75 of whom will recover!

This is frightful! Insanity has increased 60 per cent. in a decade and most of the cases are incurable. Whatever the individual cause may be, the fact remains that Uric Acid blood sets the brain on fire, destroys its tissues, and then comes some form of fatal lunacy.

Nothing is so pitiable as a mind diseased. Most brain troubles begin in the stomach, then if the blood is filled with uric acid, caused by failure of kidney action, and the consequent destruction of the blood life—albumen—you have the fuel and the flame. And a brain in full blaze as when one raves, or in slow combustion, as in milder forms of insanity. Rev. E. H. Hopkins of St. Johnsbury, Vt., a few years ago was confined in an asylum. He took a terrible cold while aiding in putting out a fire in a neighbor's burning house, and for twenty-five years that cold was slowly filling his blood with uric acid and finally the deadly work was done. The case looked hopeless, but he happily used Warner's safe cure and recovered. That was three years ago, and having ridden his blood of all surplus uric acid, he has remained well until this day.

It is indeed a terrible thing to lose one's mind, but it is a more terrible thing to suffer such a condition when it can be so easily prevented.

Cure of Stammering.

Many years ago a famous professor came to our town and announced that he could "cure the worst case of stuttering in ten minutes without a surgical operation." A friend of mine was an inveterate stammerer, and I advised him to call upon the wonderful magician. He called, was convinced by the testimonials exhibited, struck up a bargain, and paid the fifty dollars, and soon called at my office talking as straight as a railroad track.

I was astonished, and asked my friend by what miracle he had been so suddenly relieved of his lifelong trouble. He informed me that he had made a solemn pledge not to reveal the process of cure.

I knew two other bad cases—ladies; and, calling upon them, reported what had come to pass.

They were soon at the professor's rooms, came away elated, raised the hundred dollars, paid the cash, and in half an hour were ready, had the question been popped, to say "Yes" without hesitating.

I was soon made acquainted with several other cures quite as remarkable, and resolved to turn on my sharpest wits and wait upon the wonderful magician.

He seemed an honest man, and in two days I had made up my mind to pay him a large fee and learn the strange art, with the privilege of using it to cure whomsoever I could. Those who had been cured by the professor were solemnly bound not to reveal the secret to any one, but my contract gave me the privilege of using the knowledge as I pleased. And now I propose to give my readers a simple art which has enabled me to make happy many a unhappy stammerers. In my own hands it has often failed, but in three-fourths of the cases which I have treated, the cure has been complete.

The secret is this: The stammerer is made to mark the time of his speech, just as it is ordinarily done in singing. He is at first to beat on every syllable. He begins by reading one of David's Psalms, striking the finger on the knee at every word. You can beat time by striking the finger on the knee, by simply hitting the thumb against the forefinger or by moving the large toe in the boot.

I doubt if the worst case of stuttering can continue long if the victim will read an hour every day with thorough practice of this art. I take great pleasure in publishing it to the world.—*Dio Lewis.*

In Life's Decline

Infirmities beset us to which our youth and maturity were strangers. Weakness of the loins, rheumatic ailments, dyspepsia, loss of appetite and unquiet sleep, are among these. As a means of counteracting the infirmities of age, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is unrivalled. It quickens and enriches the sluggish and impoverished circulation, begets a hearty appetite and youthful relish for the food, and enables the stomach to digest it. It soothes and invigorates the nervous system and checks a tendency to nervous debility. Its quieting action upon the great sympathetic nerve, which connects the stomach with the brain, results in the speedy departure of the restlessness by night and despondency by day, which are the reflected manifestations of dyspepsia. It is a most effectual antidote to the poison of malaria, gives a healthful impetus to the action of the kidneys and bladder, and is an admirable means of resuscitating vigor when impaired by overwork or other cause.

A Long Year.

It is over twenty-nine years since we were able to view Saturn in perihelion before and that is the length of a Saturnian year. While in perihelion he is under certain conditions nearest the earth, and under circumstances most favorable to scientific observation. His journey around the sun of 9,000,000,000 miles covers almost a generation of the lives of the men and women of this planet, and when he makes each fresh appearance with his present distinctness, it is an event indeed. The science of astronomy is enlarging as constantly and as rapidly as any other science, and the observations that astronomers will now be able to take of the splendid planet under its present favorable conditions, ought to add much to the information concerning it, and certainly none of the heavenly bodies has inspired more eager or intelligent research than the one whose return we celebrate. But what a journey is made by this luminary, whose mean distance from the sun is 881,000,000 miles or more than nine times the distance of the earth. If it has a race of beings fitted to exist at such a distance from the source of heat and light, what lengthy seasons they must enjoy. Under such conditions there would be some satisfaction in having a seaside cottage or a mountain chalet, for what they would call their heated term would extend over a number of years. But the fact is a hundred millions of miles or so make very little difference in those almost unimaginable distances. Probably distance lends enchantment to the view. But when our earth is dead the Saturn and the other great planets in the course of some millions of years will take their turn in physical development, and perhaps in some countless ages hence the wandering ghosts that have vanished from the earth will reappear in new forms of life upon the yet imperfect, but magnificent world rolling in space and waiting for its day to dawn.—*Providence Journal.*

The size of elephants is commonly over-estimated. Their stature is almost always exaggerated in those countries where they are found wild. Even European travelers of scientific training have made notable mistakes in this respect. African elephants which Major Denham, one of the early explorers, supposed to be sixteen feet high proved to be less than ten feet when killed. In Ceylon the native elephant, which was formerly thought to be larger than the African animal, is rarely taller than nine feet; and Sir Emerson Tennent says the largest specimens on that island do not average more than eight feet. Out of 1,100 elephants from which the tallest were selected and measured with care on one occasion in India, there was not one whose height equaled eleven feet.

The people of the S